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CALIFORNIA GROWN PECANS

CITRUS : TROPICAL
DECIDUOUS

Fruit Trees & Ornamentals

GRAPE VINES : ROSES
SMALL FRUITS

1927

Hobbs-Gregg Nurseries, Inc.

Salesyard: Bonita Avenue

SAN DIMAS LOS ANGELES COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Things to be Observed



Terms—State specifically the size and variety of trees you want, and give a few general hints as to your soil and climatic conditions. From unknown parties we demand a remittance or deposit of 50% of order or good references. Send money by bank draft, postoffice or express order, or registered letter.

Quality of Stock—All of our trees are grown to stakes, and are straight and thrifty, and well rooted. "He who plants trees, plants for generations" — hence, in choosing stock be careful to get only the best obtainable.

Packing—We pack all trees in the best possible manner, in bales and boxes, according to the size of order and distance of shipment. Trees can be sent with safety to any part of the United States or foreign countries.

Guaranteeing Trees — We guarantee all trees shipped from our nurseries to be as represented. We personally attend to the budding of all our trees, and use the utmost care to insure them true to name.

Transportation Facilities — Our transportation facilities are excellent, being within easy access to the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Pacific Electric.

Shipping Instructions—Please furnish explicit directions for shipping and by what route. In the absence of any instructions we ship according to our best judgment, but in no case do we assume any responsibility for condition or safe delivery of trees after same have been properly packed and delivered to transportation companies.

Claims—Legitimate claims for errors and mishaps will be promptly recognized if made within ten days of the receipt of the goods, otherwise we will entertain no claims of this nature.

HOBBS-GREGG NURSERIES, Inc.

Phone: 2351

San Dimas, California

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THE HOBBS-GREGG NURSERIES are now entering on their fifth season and are better than ever prepared to handle the needs of exacting buyers of nursery stock.

During the past year a new retail sales yard has been established on Bonita Avenue in San Dimas, (a block east of town). This has been erected with the thought of increased ability to serve the public. You are cordially invited to make an inspection of the plant.

IMPORTANT

Add 25c per tree to all balled trees shipped by express or freight, in less than car load lots, to cover cost of packing material

Prices for Season 1927

These Prices Supercede and Cancel all Previous Lists

Standard Varieties of Oranges, Lemons and Pomelos

	Each	Per 10
One year, 1/2 to 5/8 inch Caliper.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
One year, 5/8 to 3/4 inch Caliper.....	1.60	14.50
Two year, 5/8 to 3/4 inch Caliper.....	1.60	14.50
Two year, 3/4 to 1 inch Caliper.....	1.75	16.50
Two year, 1 inch and up Caliper.....	2.00	18.50

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate

Varieties of Oranges

Washington Navel, Valencia Late, Ruby Blood

Varieties of Lemons

Eureka, Lisbon

Varieties of Pomelos

Marsh Seedless

Standard Kid Glove Oranges

Dancy Tangerine, Satsuma

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One-year-old	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
Two-year-old	2.50	22.50	200.00

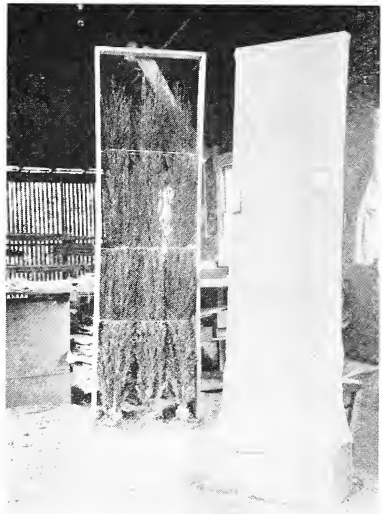
Kumquat Orange Trees

	Each	Per 10
Two-year-old	\$2.50	\$22.50

Combination Citrus Trees

Budded to Five Varieties

Two-year-old stock, balled, 60 to 75 lbs.....each \$5.00



Italian Cypress being packed for shipment. Every precaution is taken to insure arrival of trees in good condition.

CITRUS FRUITS



VIEW OF ONE OF OUR CITRUS NURSERIES

ORANGES

WASHINGTON NAVAL. The standard early orange for commercial planting in California. Tree of moderate growth, nearly thornless and an early and regular bearer. Fruit large, free from rag and seedless. Possesses a flavor peculiarly its own. An excellent shipper. Ripens from December to February.

VALENCIA LATE. The leading variety for summer shipping. Its lateness in ripening and the fact that it will remain on the tree in perfect condition until late Fall makes it a most popular variety for commercial planting. The Valencia Late and Washington Navel are the two varieties most extensively planted in California and make it possible to pick and ship ripe oranges every day in the year.

RUBY BLOOD. Tree a good grower, nearly thornless and very prolific. Fruit of medium size, peel, thin, flesh a ruby red showing through the peel when fully ripe. Season, February to April.

Standard Kid Glove Oranges

DANCY TANGERINE. A favorite for commercial planting. Tree a strong upright grower and a heavy bearer. Fruit medium size, flattened and very highly colored. Flesh dark orange. Very juicy. Season, February to May.

SATSUMA (Oonshiu). Tree thornless and of dwarf habit; never attains large size. Fruit medium, flattened, not so highly colored as the Tangerine, but deeper yellow than the Mandarin. Excellent flavor and entirely seedless. The earliest orange to ripen. Season, November to March.

POMELOS

MARSH SEEDLESS. The favorite variety for commercial planting in California. Tree a strong vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Fruit medium and practically seedless. Quality good. Season, January to July. Being planted extensively in the Imperial and Coachella Valleys, and Arizona.

LEMONS

EUREKA. The most extensively planted variety in California. Tree a good grower and prolific bearer, blooming and setting fruit every month in the year, nearly thornless. Fruit medium to large, peel smooth and of good texture. Abundant juice and little pulp. One of the best commercial varieties.

LISBON. Tree an upright grower, thorny, very vigorous, a good bearer. Fruit of the best quality and nearly seedless. Considered superior to any other lemon by many growers.

KUMQUATS

KUMQUAT. The tree has a dwarf bushy habit and usually attains a height of 8 to 10 feet when mature. Very ornamental for yard or tub planting. An enormous bearer and retains its golden yellow fruit for months, which adds to its beauty. Fruit about an inch long and egg-shaped. Peel (which is edible), smooth, aromatic and spicy to the taste. The entire fruit can be eaten or preserved in sugar and is quite delicious.

Combination Citrus Trees

In the interest of home orchards and the pleasure of amateur horticulturists we bud a few standard citrus trees to not less than five varieties of fruit, as follows: Washington Navel and Valencia Late Oranges, Marsh Seedless Pomelo, Eureka Lemon, and one of the following (as the customer may choose): Dancy Tangerine, Willow-leaved Mandarin, King Mandarin, or a Ruby Blood. These trees are of standard size, the buds well established in the field. Thrifty, well shaped trees, carefully balled and ready for immediate planting, we are offering for \$5.00 each, F. O. B. at railway or express office.



THREE-YEAR-OLD VALENCIA

TROPICAL FRUIT TREES

The enthusiasm shown by California plantmen in the culture of tropical fruits, particularly the Avocado, has prompted us to add the propagation of Avocados and some of the other more important varieties of tropical fruit trees to our Nursery business. It will be our aim to give the growing and handling of this line of stock the same careful attention that has made our Citrus Trees so well and favorably known throughout the citrus planting districts of the world.

ORCHARD PLANTING

We are always pleased to consult with our patrons with reference to the soils and climate of their particular locality as regards their adaptability for the growing of the different varieties of fruit trees, also methods of planting, irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, etc., and whenever necessary or possible for us to do so we will be glad to personally look over their properties.



FUERTE AVOCADO

Avocados (*Persea Gratissima*)

PUEBLA. Tree very rapid grower, erect with drooping branches, very prolific. Fruit obovate in shape and weight 10 to 12 ounces. Skin nearly smooth and a dark purple. Flesh yellow and has a rich flavor. Ripens November to January. \$3.50-\$4.00.

FUERTE. Tree vigorous grower. Fruit pyriform, weight 12 to 14 ounces. Skin smooth and green in color; carries a high percentage of oil and is of good flavor. Ripens from January to April. One of the leading varieties for commercial planting. Price \$3.50-\$4.00.

SAPOTA

CASIMOROA EDULIS (White Sapota). A strong growing tree of rather spreading habit. Attains a height of 15 to 20 feet. Has large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well in all the milder sections of California. The fruit is about the size and shape of a quince. It has a thin skin and the pulp has a melting, peach-like flavor, very sweet and delicious. Balled trees budded from best varieties, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

CHAPMAN. A very fine variety of this delicious fruit originating at Lomita. The fruit is round, slightly ribbed and very large, averaging 4 inches in diameter, with a yellowish green skin and a creamy white, melting interior. The flavor is delightful. Ripens September to January. Growing in 6x6 in. boxes, budded, \$2.50. Seedlings, gal. can, 75c each.

LOQUATS

Trees valuable for their fruit and as ornamental features of the garden. Season, February-May. Seedlings, 75c each.

BUDDED LOQUATS

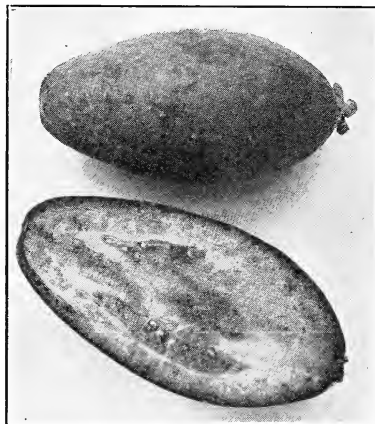
CHAMPAGNE. Vase-like tree that produces large fruit in quite compact clusters. Very adaptable to different growing conditions. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

THALES. Probably the largest loquat grown. Thin skin, tender and orange in color. Firm and meaty. A most desirable type. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

GUAVAS

STRAWBERRY GUAVA. Fruit about the size of large strawberries, and round, and a deep reddish brown color. Very desirable as a table fruit or for jams and jellies. Strong potted plants, 50c each. \$4.00-\$4.50 per ten.

YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA. Fruit larger than the red variety and yellow in color. Potted plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per ten.



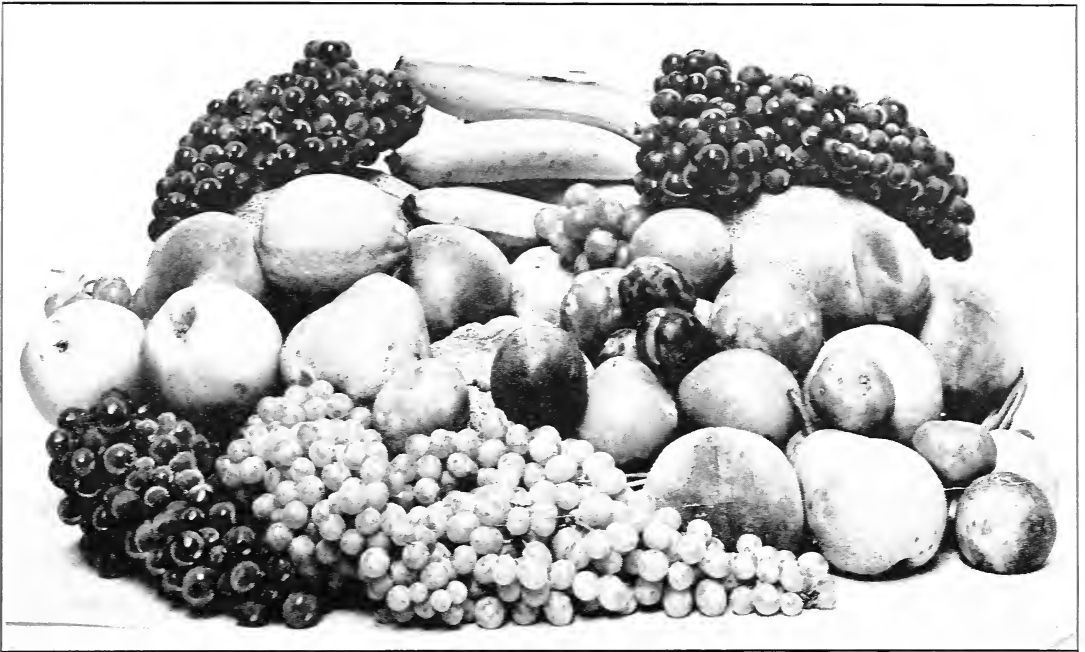
FEIJOA FRUIT—1/2 Size

FEIJOAS

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. An attractive shrub growing to a height of about eight feet. The leaves are a glossy green, silvery white beneath, and if kept pruned makes a very compact and striking shrub. Has a showy and attractive flower. The fruit of the better varieties is about the size of a large hen's egg, and its delicious flavor reminds one of a combination of pineapple and bananas. Very hardy and of easy culture. Fruit ripens in the Fall. As seedlings do not always come true to type, we carry only the grafted trees, the scions having been taken from the best and largest fruiting specimens. Fine bushy plants, \$1.50 each. Extra size, \$2.50 each. Special price on quantities.

CHOICEANA. An oblong variety of large size and excellent quality.

Deciduous Fruit Trees



In the listing of deciduous fruit trees, it has been our aim to only include those varieties that possess merit and do well under prevailing conditions of soil and climate in Southern California. All of our trees are carefully grown, true to name, free from insects and disease, and in every way dependable.

APPLES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Season, November-December; Quality market and shipping. Fruit roundish and uniform; skin maroon; flesh fine, firm and crisp, juicy and of good flavor.

DELICIOUS. Season, November-December; quality shipping and general market. Fruit long and tapering; skin thin and tough, yellow in color splashed with red; flesh white, fine grained, sweetly acid and possessed of a pleasant aroma.

EARLY HARVEST. Season, July; quality home use and local market. Fruit medium in size and roundish; skin smooth and straw yellow in color; flesh white, juicy, crisp, good sub-acid flavor.

GRAVENSTEIN. Season, August; quality market, shipping and culinary. Fruit uniform size, but of irregular shape; skin greenish color striped with red; flesh yellow, of good texture, crisp, juicy and tender.

JONATHAN. Season, November; quality local market, shipping and culinary. Fruit medium size, roundish and oval; skin deep yellow overlaid with bright red; flesh faintly yellow, crisp, spicy, aromatic and sub-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN. Season, July; quality home use and local market. Fruit medium size, roundish and flat; skin greenish yellow striped with carmine; flesh fine grained, tender, crisp, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor.

RED JUNE. Season, July; quality home use and early market. Fruit medium in size, but somewhat irregular in shape; skin deep crimson, giving it a brilliant appearance; flesh white, tender, of a rich sub-acid flavor.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Season, October; quality market, table and cooking. Fruit large and uniform in size and shape; skin greenish turning to yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and fine quality.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Season, November; quality shipping and market. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblong; skin smooth, greenish in color, turning to a pale yellow covered with russet dots; flesh firm, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy.

WINTER BANANA. Season October; quality table and market. Fruit large size, roundish to conical, sometimes flat at the base; skin smooth, moderately thick and yellow in color; flesh whitish tinged with yellow, mild and sub-acid in flavor, crisp and tender.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Season, October; quality market, shipping and home use. Fruit large and more or less ribbed; skin yellow, suffused with red; flesh whitish, fine grained, tender and juicy.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Season, December; quality storage and shipping. Fruit roundish, oblate and somewhat angular; skin rather tough, greenish in color covered with russet dots; flesh of yellow tinge, firm, tender, fine grained and sub-acid.

CRABAPPLES

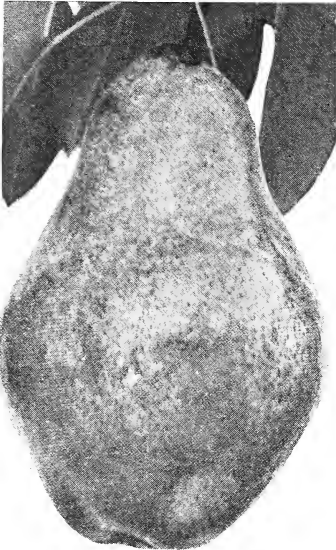
	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

RED SIBERIAN. Season, September; quality cooking and preserving. Fruit of uniform size and rather flat at the base; skin a rich dark red in color; flesh sub-acid and fine for cider making, jellies and spiced sweet pickles.

TRANSCENDENT. Season, September; quality home use. Fruit rather large and flattened at the end; skin golden yellow with rich red check; flesh crisp, tender and sub-acid.

PEARS



BARTLETT

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00

ON JAPANESE PEAR ROOT

BARTLETT. Season August; quality market, shipping, canning and drying. Fruit large and regular in shape; skin bright yellow with blush on the sunny side; flesh fine grained, white, buttery, juicy and decided pear flavor.

KIEFFER. Season, October; quality local market and home use. Fruit large; skin yellow covered with small dots; flesh with a pronounced quince flavor, juicy and melting.

SECKEL. Season, August-September; quality local market and home use. Fruit small but regularly formed; skin brownish green with russet cheeks; flesh whitish, buttery,, juicy and of a rich spicy flavor.

WINTER BARTLETT. Season, November; quality late market and shipping. Fruit much resembles the regular Bartlett; skin yellow and smooth with a blush on side exposed to the sun; flesh somewhat coarse but tender, juicy, melting and sweet.

WINTER NELIS. Season, December; quality shipping and storage. Fruit medium size and of roundish formation; skin yellow covered with russet; flesh yellow, sweet and fine grained.

DWARF PEARS

BARTLETT. Dwarf pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city lots. They are desirable for a filler in commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart. Price, 3-4 ft., 75c; 10 trees, \$6.50.

PLUMS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

On Peach Root

BEAUTY. Season, June; quality market and shipping. Fruit decidedly heart-shaped; skin crimson sprinkled with white dots; flesh amber color permeated with crimson, and of good flavor; pit rather small.

BURBANK. Season, June-July; quality early market and home use. Fruit large egg-shaped; skin bright red slightly yellow mottled; flesh a rich yellow, juicy and sweet.

CHERRY. Season, June-July; quality market and home use. Fruit medium in size; skin bright red; flesh juicy and sub-acid.

CLIMAX. Season, June; quality shipping and local market. Fruit large and heart-shaped; skin thick and good protective quality, deep vermilion red in color; flesh yellow, juicy, and of good flavor.

DAMSON. Season, September; quality preserving, jellies, etc. Fruit rather small and oval in shape; skin purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh tart, and separates readily from the pit.

and home use. Fruit of medium size, skin deep blood red; flesh firm, of good flavor and quality.

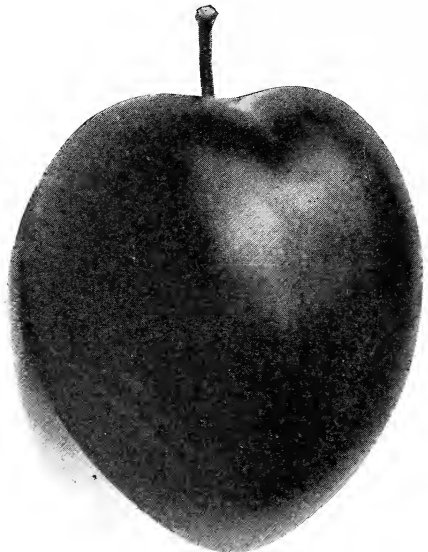
DUARTE. Season, July-August; quality local market

FORMOSA. Season, July; quality market and home use. Fruit heart-shaped and of good and uniform size; skin cherry red with pale yellow blush; flesh firm, sweet and of a delightful sub-acid flavor.

GREEN GAGE. Season, August; quality market and home use. Fruit of medium size and oval; skin greenish-yellow in color, and marbled with red; flesh pale green, juicy, melting, of good flavor and free from the pit.

KELSEY JAPAN. Season, August-September; quality shipping and market, good keeper. Fruit very large and heart-shaped; skin green, turning to yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of good vinous flavor—adheres slightly to the pit.

SANTA ROSA. Season, July; quality shipping and local market. Fruit large and oval in shape; skin purplish crimson in color with a pale yellow bloom; flesh mottled and streaked with crimson, juicy and of a decidedly rich plum flavor.



DUARTE PLUM

SATSUMA. Season, August; quality culinary and local market. Fruit large and almost round in shape; skin a deep red; flesh firm, red in color, juicy and good flavor, pit small.

WICKSON. Season, August; quality good keeping and shipping. Fruit symmetrical, large and heart-shaped; skin cherry red to a deep scarlet in color; flesh amber, firm, sugary and of good flavor; pit small.

WILDGOOSE. Season, July; quality shipping and home use. Fruit oval and of average size; skin tough, color bright red with thin bloom; flesh tender, melting, sprightly and refreshing.

YELLOW EGG. Season, July-August; quality canning and market. Fruit very large and egg-shaped; skin yellow with a sprinkling of white dots covered with a shade of white bloom; flesh yellow and rather acid, but sweet when fruit is fully ripe.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. See Ornamental Department.

CHERRIES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

On Mazzard Root

BING. Season, July; quality market and shipping. Fruit large and heart shaped; skin nearly black and of good texture; flesh firm, sweet, meaty, of fine flavor and purplish red in color.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Season, June; quality market and shipping. Fruit large and heart shaped; skin black and glossy; flesh reddish purple in color, of good flavor, pit rather small.



FRENCH PRUNE

PRUNES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

On Peach Root

FRENCH IMPROVED. Season, September; quality drying. Fruit large, averaging one-half larger than the ordinary French Prune; skin violet purple; flesh sweet, juicy and sugary.

IMPERIAL. Season, August-September; quality drying. Fruit large and uniform in size; skin violet-purple with a beautiful blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, sweet and sugary, with a small pit.

SUGAR. Fruit very large, skin thin, deep purple; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Very desirable for home use. Late July.

TRAGEDY. A desirable early variety; large and beautiful; skin purple; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and rich. One of the best for home use and local market.



VIEW OF OUR CHERRY NURSERY

ENGLISH MORELLO. Season, July; quality local market and culinary. Fruit round-cordate; skin dark red; flesh red, melting, sprightly tart and of good cooking quality.

LAMBERT. Large to very large, rich deep red color; flesh firm and of good quality; regular and heavy bearer; ripens after Bing.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau). Season, late June; quality canning and preserving. Fruit rather long and heart-shaped; skin pale yellow to amber in color; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasantly sweet.

PEACHES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

ALEXANDER. Season, July; quality local market and home use. Fruit medium to large and of uniform size; skin greenish white, partly covered with red; flesh white, of good grain, juicy and palatable.

BUCKHORN. Season, August; quality local market and home use. Fruit of large size; skin creamy white with red cheek; flesh white but reddish at the pit, from which it separates readily.

CHAMPION. Season, July-August; quality local market and table. Fruit of good type and quite large; skin shell white with red cheek; flesh of good texture, rich flavored and juicy.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Tree vigorous and prolific; in past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. Large, flesh yellow and juicy; a fine peach of its season for home orchards. Late July.

EARLY IMPERIAL. Season, early June; quality local market and home use. Fruit of medium size and good shape; skin deep yellow with red cheek; flesh rich, firm and excellent flavor.

PEACHES—Continued

EARLY JAP. Of very recent introduction from Japan; fruit of good size, yellow with deep red cheek. Very early and heavy bearer. Its great value is in its earliness. Ripens before Mayflower or Newcasttle Apricot. In fact, the earliest peach we know of.

ELBERTA. Season, July; quality market, shipping, drying and canning. Fruit large and round; skin golden yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet.

GEORGE IV. Season, July; quality local market and home use. Fruit large and round; skin creamy white with red blush; flesh quite pale, juicy, abundant and of a delightful flavor.

HEATH CLING. Season, August-September; quality canning, pickling and preserves. Fruit very large; skin creamy white tinged with red on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, tender, of good flavor and a pleasant aroma.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING. Season, September; quality preserving and pickling. Fruit of medium size; skin dark red clouded with purple; flesh a pronounced red.

J. H. HALE. Season, August; quality shipping, drying and table. Fruit regular, round with equal halves; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, fine grained, juicy and sweet.

LATE CRAWFORD. Season, August; quality shipping and drying. Fruit large and roundish; skin yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, veering to red at the pit and of good flavor.

LEMON CLING. Season, August-September; quality canning. Fruit lemon-shaped and of good size; skin yellow suffused with cherry red; flesh firm, yellow, veering to red at the pit, flavor sprightly, vinous and sub-acid.

LEWKINS HONEY. Season, late July; quality local market and home use. Fruit oval and of medium size; skin whitish yellow with red blush on sunny side; flesh creamy white, sweet and juicy with a pronounced honey flavor.

LOVELL. Season, August-September; quality canning, drying and shipping. Fruit nearly perfectly round and uniform in size; skin yellow; flesh yellow to the pit, firm, of fine flavor and quality.

MAYFLOWER. Season, May; quality local market and home use. Fruit medium to large in size; skin a light green suffused with red; flesh creamy white, fine grained, sweet and delicious.

MILLER'S LATE. Season, November; quality local market and home use. Fruit large and round; skin creamy yellow; flesh firm., good in texture and of fine flavor.

MUIR. Season, July; quality drying, canning and shipping. Fruit large; skin a pronounced yellow; flesh yellow to the pit, firm, juicy and sweet.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING (Winter Freestone). Season, November-December; local market and table. Fruit round and of medium size; skin greenish white; flesh white, of good substance and flavor, with small pit.

ORANGE CLING. Season, late August; quality home canning and local market. Fruit very large and good shape; skin yellow with red blush on sunny side; flesh golden yellow, juicy, of good flavor and sugary.

PALORA CLING. Season, early August; quality canning. Fruit large and even and of good type; skin clear yellow with a faint pink blush; flesh a fine texture, firm, and even in color.

PEAK CLING. Season, August; quality canning. Fruit similar to Phillips' Cling; skin slightly colored; flesh a clear yellow to the pit, which is small.

PHILLIPS' CLING. Season, August-September; quality canning. Fruit large and of uniform size; skin a pronounced yellow with bright red tinge on sunny side; flesh firm, fine grained, excellent flavor and evenly yellow to the pit.

SAUCER. Season, June; quality table and home use. Fruit medium in size and flattened at both ends; skin white with crimson cheek; flesh white, firm, sweet, of excellent quality and flavor.

SIMS' CLING. One of the newer varieties. Known as a Phillips seedling and ripens just before Phillips. Fruit very large, skin yellow with reddish cheek. Flesh deep yellow to pit, which is small. Very heavy bearer. Ripens middle of August.

**J. H. HALE PEACH**

SNEAD'S EARLY. Season, late May, early June; quality shipping, local market and home use. Fruit medium size, roundish oval; skin creamy white with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting, and fine flavor, with a tendency to cling to pit.

STRAWBERRY CLING (McKevitts). Season, August; quality local market and home use. Fruit large to medium; skin pale yellow with red markings; flesh white, veering to red at the pit, juicy and highly flavored.

STRAWBERRY FREE. Season, July; quality dessert, local market and home use. Fruit large, broadly oval; skin creamy white shaded purplish red; flesh white, veering to red at the pit, juicy, sub-acid, melting.

STUMP OF THE WORLD. An old Southern favorite. Very light yellow with bright red cheek; flesh white, tender and juicy; fruit grows to a very large size; freestone, unexcelled for home use and local market. Season, late July.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Creamy white with blush on sunny side; flesh white, veering to red at the pit; tender, juicy and delicious. Season, late September.

TUSCAN CLING. Season, July-August; quality canning and shipping. Fruit round and large; skin yellow flushed with pink; flesh evenly yellow to the pit, firm and of excellent flavor.

FLOWERING PEACH. See Ornamental Department.

NECTARINES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00
Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.		

BOSTON. Season, July-August; quality local market and home use. Fruit oval-shaped and attractive in appearance; skin deep yellow mottled with red; flesh juicy and of good flavor and yellow to the pit.

NEW WHITE. Season, July; quality local market and drying. Fruit large and round; skin white with a tinge of strawberry red; flesh orange color, juicy, tender and very palatable.

STANWICK. Season, August-September; quality shipping, drying and canning. Fruit large; skin pale greenish in color shaded with violet; flesh white, tender, juicy, separates freely from the pit.

APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00
Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.		



ROYAL APRICOT

BLenheim. Season, middle June; quality canning and drying. Fruit oval shaped and large; skin deep orange in color; flesh a clear yellow, firm, juicy and fine flavor.

MOORPARK. Season, July; quality canning, drying and market. Fruit extra large; skin greenish-yellow suffused with brownish red; flesh firm, juicy and fine flavor, parting freely from the pit.

NEWCASTLE EARLY. Season, May; quality early market and home use. Fruit medium size and round in shape; skin pale orange; flesh orange color and of good flavor.

ROYAL. Season, June; quality canning, drying and shipping. Fruit large, roundish oval, somewhat compressed; skin deep yellow flushed with red; flesh moderately yellow, firm, abundant juice and of good flavor.

TILTON. Season, June; quality canning, drying and market. Fruit large and somewhat flat in shape; skin decidedly orange in color; flesh deep yellow, firm and of a pronounced apricot flavor.

PLUMCOT

APEX. A true hybrid between the plum and apricot. A valuable new fruit. We offer only the one variety. Ripens latter part of June. Beautiful yellow, red cheek, wonderful flavor, resembles both plum and apricot. Strong grower, good bearer, beautiful foliage. Price, 4-6 ft. trees, 75c; 10 trees, \$6.50.

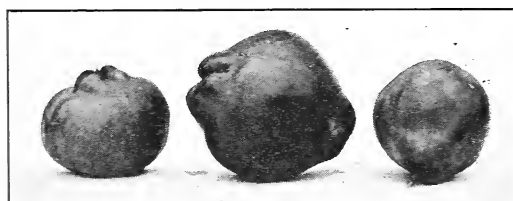
POMEGRANATE

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00
Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.		

WONDERFUL. Season, October; quality local market and shipping. Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened at the ends; skin yellow overspread with red, often blushed with scarlet; flesh a rich garnet color, with abundant juice of a pleasing aromatic sub-acid flavor.

QUINCE

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00
Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.		



SMYRNA

PINEAPPLE

SMYRNA

PINEAPPLE. Season, August; quality home market and cooking. Fruit in shape resembles an apple, being smooth and globular; skin a light golden yellow; flesh white, tender, and of excellent flavor—can be eaten out of hand like an apple.

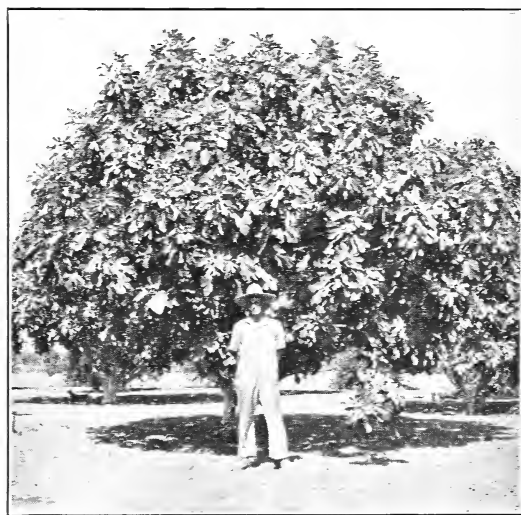
SMYRNA. Season, September-October; quality culinary and home market. Fruit large and pear-shaped; skin a beautiful lemon yellow; flesh tender, juicy and of an aromatic flavor when jellied.

FIGS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00
Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.		

BLACK SPANISH. An improved Mission, somewhat larger than the Old Mission, otherwise same fruit.

KADOTA. Season, August; quality canning, preserving and pickling. Fruit of good size, oblong in shape with a pronounced neck; skin thin and of a golden yellow color; flesh white, tinged with pink toward the center with a honey-like flavor.



KADOTA FIG

MISSION. Season, July-August; quality market, shipping and drying. Fruit large, turbinate, neck long, stalk short; skin rough but thin, and deep violet in color; flesh sweet and tender.

SAN PEDRO BLACK. Season, August; quality local market and home use. Fruit large and long, ovate, little or no stalk; skin smooth, violet-black in color shading to green at the neck; flesh reddish in color, sweet, melting and of fine flavor.

PERSIMMONS



SHOWING PROLIFIC BEARING OF 2-YEAR-OLD FUYU NURSERY STOCK

SINCE the introduction of the Japanese Persimmon in 1875 there has been considerable interest manifested in this wonderful fruit at different times and always with the demand far greater than the supply. We firmly believe the fruit is destined to become one of California's leading fruits in the markets of the country.

In addition to its unsurpassed quality as a fresh fruit, it is one of the most beautiful for table decorations, also it can be dried and candied. By proper storage the fruit can be kept in perfect condition over a long period of time, going on the market for immediate use.

The recently organized Persimmon Association, with the purpose of handling and marketing the fruit, finding new uses and new markets, is bound to greatly aid the grower in disposing of the crop.

By proper planting as to varieties, the ripening season can be extended throughout the greater part of the fall months, thereby keeping a continuous supply of fruit on the market over a long period of time.

After a considerable number of experiments and much elimination the varieties best adapted to California seem to be well established. The Hachiya has proven by far the most popular of all the varieties, owing to its quality, size and beauty. Next to the Hachiya we believe the Fuyu will meet a demand and fill a place in the markets all its own. Its complete non-astringent quality at all times, its early and heavy bearing habits, ripening its fruit after the other varieties are gone, will greatly aid in lengthening the market period.

The persimmon up to the present time is completely free from bugs and insect pests, also ripening its fruit ahead of the cold weather, with the ever-increasing demand for the fruit at good prices, offers to the tree planter a great opportunity for profit for years to come.

We only use scions from prize-winning orchards of the variety propagated and root stock from California grown seed, thereby insuring the planter the best nursery stock possible to produce.

We are always glad to advise with any planter regarding his planting problems,



PERSIMMON NURSERY

PERSIMMONS—*Continued*

	Each	Per 10
Hachiya, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
Hachiya, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.50
Hachiya, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Silong, 2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00
Silong, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.50
Silong, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Tamopan, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Fuyugaki, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.75	15.00
Fuyugaki, 4 to 6 feet.....	2.00	17.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

FUYUGAKI (new). First introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1913. Since then it has fruited in the Southern States and California, where it has proven to be of exceptional value. Never being astringent, it may be peeled and eaten like an apple when still firm, though fully ripe.

Keeps well and quality is of the best. Medium size, flattened; deep red. Tree very prolific. Said by many to be the finest persimmon grown and it is predicted that it will surpass all others as a commercial variety.

HACHIYA. Fruit large, often attaining a size of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, oblong in shape with a short point; skin a bright and pronounced red with darker blotches; flesh orange color.

SILONG. Season, October-November; quality home use, local market and shipping. Fruit large, roundish oblong, very pointed at the blossom end; skin good protective quality, smooth and a deep orange red color, of good substance, sweet and delicious.

TAMOPAN. Fruit somewhat flattened, with indented mark around the center larger and oblong; skin a golden yellow and of good substance; flesh abundant and of good flavor, red in color and astringent until fully ripe.



FUYU—The New Non-Astringent Persimmon



HACHIYA—An Excellent Persimmon

NUT FRUITS



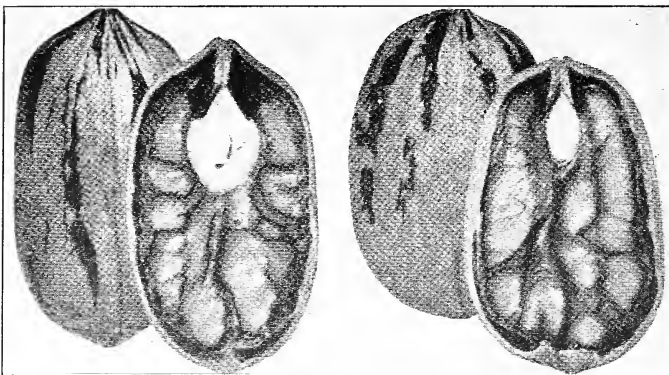
VIEW OF OUR PECAN NURSERY

FROM the production records of the few old pecan trees at different locations throughout California and Arizona and the performance of the young budded paper-shell pecan trees just coming into bearing every indication points to the pecan having a very large part in our future nut production of the West. The improved paper-shell pecan holds first place and commands the highest prices of all the nuts grown. Pecan nuts are in demand constantly, at high prices, for confection and table use, because it is the richest in nutriment of all nuts.

We only propagate pecans of proven productive varieties and secure our scions from record groves. Our nursery stock is on soft gravelly soil and the trees are dug with long tap roots and full fiber root systems. Our trees all grow.

GRAFTED PECANS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$160.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.25	19.00	170.00
5 to 7 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
7 to 10 feet.....	2.75	25.00	225.00
10 feet up.....	3.00	27.50	250.00



STUART PECAN

SUCCESS PECAN

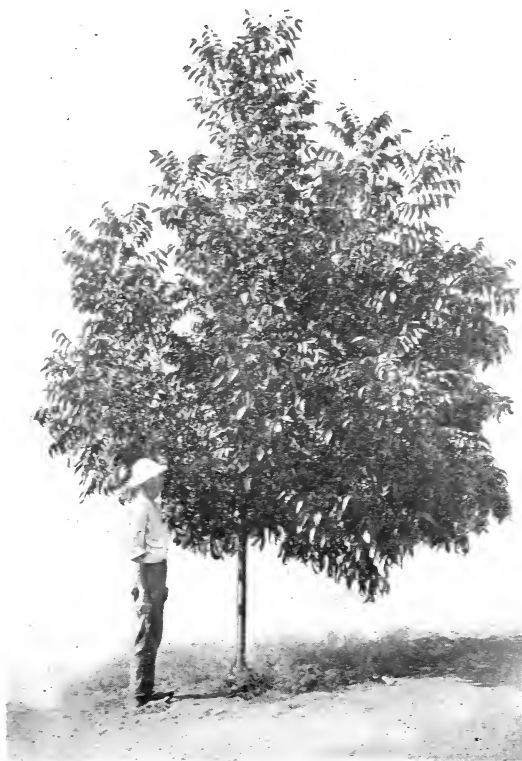
Our stock this year is unusually fine. We have the following varieties to offer:

SCHLEY. Considered by many to be the best all-round pecan; nut large; well filled thin shell; early and prolific bearer.

STUART. Nut large, often from 1½ to 2 inches long and oblong in shape; shell medium thin and of a light brown color; kernel bright colored, full, and of a rich nutty flavor.

BRADLEY. Large size, thin shell nut. A very early and prolific bearer; quality the very best; has taken more first prizes on account of quality of meat than any other pecan nut.

BIG Z. The largest pecan nut in general planting; very early and prolific bearer of well-filled nuts, weighing 38 to 40 per pound. Tree grows more rapidly than other varieties.



Four-year Success Pecan Tree; Planted in San Dimas

PECANS—Continued

SUCCESS. A strong, rapid grower, an early and prolific bearer of large thin shell nuts. This is the variety most generally planted at Yuma.

WALNUTS

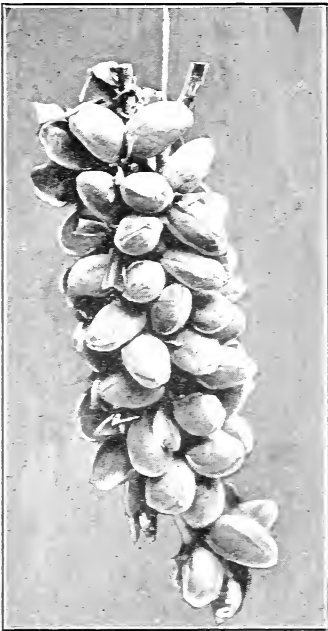
	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.50
8 to 10 feet.....	1.25	11.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.50	13.50
12 to 15 feet.....	1.75	16.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

EUREKA. Nut large and elongated in shape; shell soft, thin and smooth; kernel of good color, plump and good flavor.

PLACENTIA. Nut large and uniform in size; shell smooth and thin; kernel white, sweet, plump and fine flavor.

PAYNE. Nut large, pointed, uniform in size; shell well sealed and full; meat white. The heaviest producer of all the walnuts known. Tree somewhat



TEXAS PROLIFIC
ALMONDS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00

Five or more of a variety at the ten rate.

DRAKES SEEDLING. Blooming period early April. Nut of medium size and roundish in shape; shell medium soft and cream color; kernel short and plump and of good color, doubles being not uncommon.

I. X. L. Blooming period middle March. Nut large and easily hulled; shell soft and smooth and of good color without bleaching; kernel large and plump.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Blooming period middle of March. Nut long and narrow, but of good size; shell soft and hulls freely; kernel large, sweet and highly flavored.

NONPAREIL. Blooming period latter part of March. Nut large, long and narrow; shell thin and of good color; kernel long, filling the shell completely, and of excellent flavor.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Blooming period last of March. Nut of medium size and good shape; shell soft and light colored; kernel short, plump and sweet.

FLOWERING ALMOND. See Ornamental Department.

slow in growth, owing to its heavy bearing habits. Undoubtedly the best variety to plant at this time. Price 25c per tree higher than other varieties.



VIEW OF OUR WALNUT NURSERY

GRAPES



TOKAY ROSE OF PERU BLK. MOROCCO GROS COLMAN BLACK CORNICHON
MUSCAT THOM. SEEDLESS RED MALAGA CONCORD

All Varieties Each Per 10
Five or more of a variety at the ten rate. \$.25 \$2.00

ALICANTE BOUSCHET. Season, September; juice making. Fruit medium in size; skin black; flesh high in sugar content, giving a superior, pleasant, bright red.

BLACK CORNICHON. Season, October; quality shipping and table. Fruit long and olive-shaped; skin thick, dark purple when ripe covered with a fine bloom; flesh firm and of good flavor.

BLACK MONUKKA (seedless). Season, August; quality shipping, market and home use. Fruit of even size and about one-third larger than Thompson Seedless; skin dark red to black when fully ripe; flesh abundant, sweetly aciduous, tender and crackling.

CONCORD. Season, August; quality table, shipping and for grape juice. Fruit large and round; skin glossy black covered with bloom; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender and a delightful musky flavor; fine for jelly.

EMPEROR. Season, October; quality table and shipping. Fruit large and oblong in shape; skin thick and deep rose in color, covered with a light bloom; flesh crisp, abundant, juicy and of good flavor.

FLAME TOKAY. Season, September; quality shipping, market and table. Fruit large, bunches often weighing eight and nine pounds; skin red in color, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh firm, juicy, abundant and of fine flavor.

GROS COLMAN (Fresno Beauty). Season, October; quality table and shipping. Fruit extra large and bunches rather long and loose; skin of a dark blue color, covered with a light blue bloom; flesh firm and of a pleasant flavor.

MALAGA. Season, August; quality raisin, shipping and table. Fruit large, oval in shape, bunches

often weighing ten pounds; skin thick with a yellowish-green color; flesh firm, crackling, juicy and sweetly aciduous.

MATERO. One of the leading juice grapes grown in California, heavy bearer. Has a tough, heavy skin. Stands rain and moisture without splitting on the vine. One of the best shipping grapes.

MISSION. Season, September; quality wine and table. Fruit medium size and round in shape; skin purple-black; flesh sweet and delicious.

MUSCAT. Season, September; quality market and raisin. Fruit large, slightly oval, bunches large; skin pale amber when ripe, covered with a thin white bloom; flesh firm, brittle, sweet and abundant.

ROSE OF PERU (Black Prince). Season, October; quality table and home market. Fruit large and round, borne in large shouldered bunches; skin thick, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy and of a slightly vinous flavor.

SULTANA. Season, August; quality raisin. Fruit rather small and seedless, borne in compact, long and tapering bunches; skin thin, green, almost transparent; flesh tender and tart to the taste.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Season, August; quality raisin and table. Fruit oval in shape and seedless; skin greenish-yellow turning to bright yellow when fully ripe; flesh abundant and of good flavor.

BLACK MUSCAT. An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Decidedly the richest flavored of all the table grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home gardens. August and September.

ZINFANDEL. Season, September; quality wine-making. Fruit round, borne in compact bunches; skin dark purple, covered with a heavy bloom; flesh abundant, juicy and of a good flavor.

SMALL FRUITS

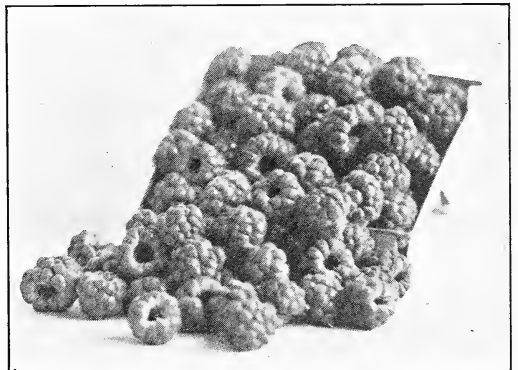
CORY'S THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. A recent introduction of sterling merit. Canes are literally without thorns, vigorous and rapid growers, attaining a length of twenty-five feet in a single season, and are of a trailing habit; foliage large, bright green and abundant; fruit large and long, of fine flavor and good market quality, nearly seedless. Plants 50 cents each; tips 25 cents each.

CRANDALL'S EARLY BLACKBERRY. An old standard variety, a good grower and cropper; fruit large, firm and of good flavor, ripens early. Plants 25 cents each.

CUTHBERT RASPBERRY. Standard variety valuable for market and shipping; fruit large, handsome, good color and fine flavor. Price 25 cents each.

GARDENA DEWBERRY. Popular wherever grown; bush of trailing habit and good bearer; fruit large, glossy black, and sweetly aciduous. Plants 25 cents each.

LOGANBERRY. Trailing in habit and a strong grower, hence should be trellised; fruit dark red, large, and of a delightful sub-acid flavor; a good shipper. Plants 25 cents each.



LA FRANCE RASPBERRY

LA FRANCE. New, giant red. Everbearing; a large and heavy bearer. One of the best shipping berries grown. Price 25c each.

Ornamental Department

In Southern California deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs may be planted at any time of the year. During the summer months more care is required than during the winter and spring months of the year. This applies to all plants except those that are planted bare root. Our advice on these is to plant only in the late winter and spring.

HINTS FOR PLANTING—When preparing holes for material to be planted bare root, dig the hole at least a foot larger than the extreme spread of the roots. This will prevent their being cramped and will insure a good root development. Holes for potted or balled plants need only be the size of the container or the ball of earth around the roots.

Place the plant in the hole and fill it about three-quarters full of the TOP SOIL, tamping it well as it is being filled. Fill the hole with water and allow to stand until the following day before adding the balance of the soil. The reason for this is to prevent the forming of air pockets around the roots, which will often cause the plant to die.

In handling balled plants never lift or carry a plant by its stem. The weight of the ball of earth will often cause it to crack or break, thus exposing the roots to the air. Always carry balled material by placing one hand below the ball. The burlap with which it is wrapped need not be removed, simply cut the top strings after the plant has been placed in the hole and fill in the earth. Do not tamp. The burlap will rot away.

To plant shrubs that are established in cans or metal containers, it is necessary to cut the can on each side from the top to the bottom. It is then possible to break the can apart and remove the plant with the earth in which it has been established. Some care will be necessary.

When deciduous trees are removed from the nursery row their root systems are quite heavily cut. In order to compensate for this it is necessary to prune back the top to balance the top and root systems. No pruning is necessary for balled plants and those established in pots or cans.

Roses are best established if the bud is buried at least three inches deep. Cut the top back to about three canes and shorten these to seven or eight inches.

SHIPPING—When preparing plants for shipment we use the greatest of care. Boxes are built to fit each shipment, and in the case of tall plants, a frame is built and covered with burlap to protect the tops.

Our charge on this service is time and materials at cost.

We have tried to make this catalog authentic. We hope that you will find it a source of inspiration and instruction.

Landscape Suggestions

These are the days when one of the essential features of a new home is the LANDSCAPING. Just as the interior is made homey and attractive for the comfort of the inmates, so should the exterior be decorated to add to the enjoyment, not only of the owner and his family, but also for the pleasure of the passerby.

California has a heritage to preserve in the beauty of her landscape. As the various subdivisions are completed and the natural beauties destroyed or hidden, it is the duty of every home owner to replace, with definite thought and purpose, the lost beauty of the land, adding whatever is necessary to thoroughly please the eye.

Landscapeing is a particular science of its own and calls for thought concerning the location of buildings, soil and climatic conditions. These are taken into consideration with the general landscape scheme and planting and all co-ordinated before a plan is presented.

This work we are prepared to undertake, having a department especially prepared for it. Our services along this line will be well worth investigating.

ROSES



NO garden is complete without its allotment of at least several varieties of roses; it is the one flower that stands supreme in our affections, hence its distinction as the "Queen of Flowers." Hardy under California conditions, responsive to ordinary care and attention, it is a conspicuous feature of home grounds, alike among rich and poor, the mansion and the cottage. Our assortment has been made with care, and covers the desirable sorts in late introductions as well as the old standard favorites. All plants are field-grown, robust of habit and with a strong root development. With ordinary care they will bloom freely and grow well. Roses may be briefly differentiated as follows: Hybrid Tea, Tea, Hybrid Perpetual, Pernetiana, Polyantha, Noisette, Hybrid Sweet Briar, Moss, Cherokee, Irish Single, Miscellaneous. Following the name in the descriptions we have designated the class or group to which the variety belongs.

All our rose bushes are first grade budded stock, and must not be compared with the cheap plants that are being offered.

BUSH ROSES

American Beauty. Hybrid perpetual. Flowers deep rose and of good substance and shape, sweet and fragrant; fine under glass, but does not do so well out of doors unless conditions are favorable. Price 75c each.

General MacArthur. Hybrid Tea. Very fragrant, buds and flowers bright crimson; plant robust and almost exempt from mildew. Price 60c each.

Golden Emblem. Hybrid Tea. A clear yellow, handsome in bud; strong stems; foliage glossy green. Price \$1.00 each.

Hadley. Hybrid Tea. Flowers a permanent deep crimson of good form and size. Price 75c each.

Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, flow-

ers glowing crimson with deep shadings, buds long and slender. Price 75c each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. A good white rose. Flowers large, double and of good form and substance. Price 60c each.

Lady Hillingdon. Tea. Flowers a solid apricot yellow in color; growth strong and vigorous; foliage a violet green. Price 75c each.

Los Angeles. Hybrid Tea. A magnificent rose in vigor, color, form and fragrance. Flowers flame-pink, toned with coral shaded with gold; buds long and pointed. Price 75c each.

Louise C. Breslau (H. T.). Buds coral-red shaded with chrome yellow, becoming shrimp pink and copery orange as flowers open. Large blooms. Price 75c.

BUSH ROSES—Continued

Miss Lolita Armour. Pernetiana. Flowers double and cup-shaped, color orange red shading to apricot and shell pink. Its color scheme is strikingly beautiful. Price \$1.00 each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Official City Flower of Portland Oregon. Flowers bright pink; a free bloomer and robust grower. Price 60c each.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Pernetiana. Flowers medium and semi-double, reddish copper in color; a profuse and continuous bloomer. Price 75c each.



LADY HILLINGDON

Padre. Pernetiana. A wonderful new rose. Erect in habit, very free blooming. Colors coppery orange crimson with shadings of yellow at the base of the petals. Beautiful in the bud or the expanded flower. Price \$1.00 each.

Pink Maman Cochet. Tea. Buds long and pointed; flowers a deep rich pink in color; a good grower. Price 60c each.

Rose Marie. Buds long and pointed. Petals large and well rounded; the open bloom ideal as to form. One of the finest roses we know of for cut flower purposes. In color a delightful shade of pure, even rose pink. Price 75c each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Pernetiana. The newest and most wonderful of the yellow roses. A clear, sunflower, yellow rose on long stems! Price \$1.00 each.

Souv. de Georges Beckwith. Pernetiana. Chrome-yellow shaded with shrimp-pink. A fine rose that is in bloom a great portion of the time. Price \$1.00.

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. Flowers yellow, shaded coppery orange, large and of good form and substance. A great favorite among rosarians. Price 75c each.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers light cherry red veering to scarlet and produced abundantly on long stems; of vigorous habit. Price 60c each.

Wm. F. Dreer. Pernetiana. A late introduction of Fred H. Howard's. Flowers a beautiful color combination of shell pink, orange and golden yellow; buds long and pointed; a good grower. Price \$1.00 each.

Templar. Hybrid Tea. Introduced by N. Pierson, 1924. Buds medium sized, globular. Flowers medium sized, double globular, very lasting. Vigorous upright, abundant and continuous bloomer; clear bright red. Exceedingly double form with fine, strong stems. Few thorns, highly perfumed. Price \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. Free bloomer and robust grower; flowers glowing crimson with deeper shadings. Price 75c each.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon. Flowers apricot yellow, of good form and texture; plant a robust grower. Price 75c each.

Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous climber and free bloomer; flowers bright pink, identical with the bush Testout. Price 75c each.

Climbing Mme. Cecile Brunner. Hybrid Polyantha. A California introduction of real merit; flowers salmon pink, like the bush variety, which are produced in late spring. Price 75c each.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Tea. Free bloomer and robust grower; flowers rosy crimson with carmine center; desirable in any collection. Price 60c each.

Climbing Pink Maman Cochet. Tea. Flowers rose pink with bright center; strong grower. Price 60c each.

Climbing White Cherokee. A variety grown in great quantities throughout California and is invaluable for hiding unsightly barns, fences, etc. It produces great masses of waxy white single flowers with a conspicuous bunch of yellow stamens in the center. Foliage shining green and good at all times of the year. Price 75c each.

Climbing White Cochet. Tea. Flowers in form like the bush variety, in color pure white tinged with pink; growth vigorous. Price 60c each.

Climbing Marechal Neil. Noisette. Flowers full, beautifully formed, fragrant, and a deep golden yellow in color. Price 75c each.

Climbing Pink Cherokee. Pure pink in color; buds pointed; plant a rampant grower. Price 50c each.

Climbing Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. One of the good new roses. Flowers sulphur yellow; buds long and handsome, rendering it a great favorite. Price 75c each.

Climbing Tausenschoen. Polyantha. Thornless, does not mildew. Flowers pink shaded with rosy carmine. An old and popular variety. Price 60c each.



PINK RADIANCE



CLIMBING MME. CECILE BRUNNER

CONIFERS



NO CONIFER EXCELLS THE GRACE OF THE CEDRUS DEODARA

(S) Shrub; (T) Tree

CEDRUS. Perhaps the most beautiful class of tall evergreens. All of these are remarkably hardy, easily grown, and of distinct form in outline.

C. Atlantica (T) (Mt. Atlas Cedar). Dark green, rather stiff habit, very pleasing shape, fine for lawn specimens.

Balled, 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00.

C. Deodara (T) (Himalayan cedar). The most popular conifer. Silvery blue foliage; very fast growing and quite drought resistant.

Balled, 3-6 ft., \$1.00 per ft.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Related to the genus Cypress. Always flat branched. Their cones are smaller than those of the cypress and their habit of growth varies from small shrubs to large trees.

C. Alumi (S) (Blue Lawson Cypress). Beautiful soft blue foliage; very compact, upright growth. The most popular of the small conifers.

Balled, 20-24 in., \$1.50; 24-30 in., \$2.00; 30-36 in., \$2.50.

C. Drupacia (S). Similar in form to the *C. Pendulata*, but more drooping in habit.

Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50.

C. Frazeri (S). An excellent variety of Lawson Cypress from France; very similar to the *Alumi*, but of lighter color. Balled, 15-18 in., \$1.50.

C. Pendulata (T) (Weeping Cypress). A beautiful tree for specimen planting. Has graceful pendulous branches with silver green foliage.

Gal. cans, 3 ft., 50c.

C. Lawsoniana variegata (S) (Variegated Lawson Cypress). A variegated variety, somewhat rare.

Balled, 15 in., \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress). Exceedingly hardy, very fast growing and drought resistant trees.

C. Arizona (T) (Arizona Cypress). A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form, from the mountains of Arizona; a beautiful ornamental tree adapted to the hot, dry section of the interior.

Gal. cans, 2-3 ft., 50c. Balled, 30-36 in., \$1.00; 5 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$2.00

C. Lusitanica (T) (Blue Cypress). A rapid growing tree of spreading habit, with soft feathery foliage. Grows about 50 feet.

Gal. cans, 3-4 ft., 50c.

C. Macrocarpa (T) (Monterey Cypress). The well known California Cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees, windbreaks and individual specimens.

Gal. cans, 3-4 ft., 50c.

C. Sempervirens Fastigiata (T) (Italian Cypress). A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar columnar effect; fast growing and hardy. Our stock is the extreme slender type grown from cuttings.

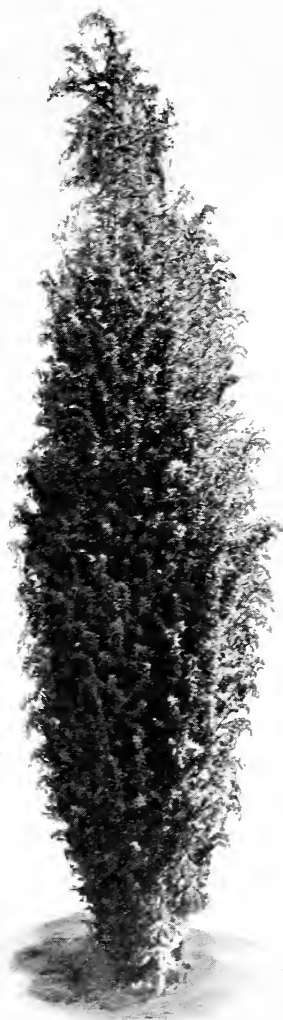
Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-7 ft., \$1.75; 7-8 ft., \$2.25.



Italian Cypress Growing in OUR Nursery

CONIFERS—Continued

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica elegans (S) (Japanese Cedar). Small tree or large shrub of dense growth; foliage bluish green changing to bronze in winter. Gal. cans, 12-16 in., 75c. Balled, 20-24 in., \$1.75.

**JUNIPER HIBERNICA**

JUNIPERUS. The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees and shrubs. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

J. Chinensis (S) (Chinese juniper). Compact, dense, silver grey, short needle-like foliage. Balled, 24 in., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

J. Chinensis argenta var. (S) (Variegated Chinese juniper). A symmetrical, compact variety of upright, conical form. The bluish green foliage is tipped profusely with white branches. Does not sunburn. Attains an ultimate height of 4 to 5 feet. Balled, 12-15 in., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.50.

J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana (S) (Pfitzer's Juniper). A prostrate type. Develops a large number of long, slender, tapering shoots clothed with a fine sage green foliage. One of the very best varieties. Balled, 24-30 in., \$2.50.

J. Excelsa (S) (Greek juniper). Handsome large shrub, thickly branched, of dense growth, with glaucous green foliage. Balled, 15-18 in., \$1.25.

J. Hibernica (S) (Irish Juniper). Upright, slender, compact growth; silver grey foliage, sharp needles. Widely used, very hardy. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

J. Sabina (S) (Savin Juniper). A dwarf spreading shrub, with partially training branches. Thrives in the poorest soil. Balled, 18-20 in., \$1.50.

J. Rigidus (S) (Rigid Juniper). Heavy needled form, bronzy grey color, upright habit, fast growing, very hardy. Balled, 24 in., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

J. Virginiana (Red cedar). Pyramidal form with branches that are at first erect, afterwards horizontal. Gal. cans, 12 in., 75c.

PICEA (Spruce) are trees of symmetrical, straight growth, with branches produced in whorls. Are often confused with firs, but the cones are always pendant instead of erect.

P. Excelsa (T) (Norway Spruce). A compact symmetrical tree with light green foliage. Branches assume a graceful, drooping habit of growth. Very hardy and rapid of growth. The original Christmas tree of northern Europe. Balled, 12-15 in., \$1.50; 15-18 in., \$1.75.

P. Pungens Glauca (S) (Colorado Blue Spruce). In this climate these are of very slow growth hence they are classed as shrubs. These plants have stiff glaucous blue stems and needles. Very hardy. Balled, 15 in., \$2.50.

PINUS (Pine). These are trees of varying habits of growth, but all have the needle-like foliage. Many of these are very drought resistant and require no water between the rainy seasons. All are very hardy.

P. Canariensis (T) (Canary Island Pine). Grows to 18 feet in height; the most beautiful of all pines, extremely long needles are gathered in large tufts all over the tree. The new growth is silvery white; fast growing. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

P. Halapensis (T) (Jerusalem Pine). Bushy spreading growth. Very rapid. Slender flexible branches with soft grey-green needles. Balled, 20-24 in., \$1.25.

P. Insignis (T) (Digger Pine). A native pine. One of the hardiest. Gal. cans, 50c.

P. Mughus (S) (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Very dwarf, compact and irregular growth. Good for rockeries and pot planting. Balled, 10-12 in., \$1.50.

**SEQUOIA GIGANTEA**

SEQUOIA. Native trees. Found nowhere else in the world. Known for their vast size and the great ages that they attain. As young trees they are very rapid growers.

CONIFERS—Continued



THUYA—(Arborvitae)

S. Gigantea (T) (California Big Tree). The largest and oldest of all trees. These handsome trees are of perfect and symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of greyish-green.

Balled, 3 to 5 ft., \$1.50 per foot.

S. Sempervirens (T) (Coast Redwood). The well-known California redwood are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. Fast growing,

upright and tapering with drooping branches, attractive in groups or as specimen trees.

Gal. cans, 75c; 5 gal. cans, \$1.50.

THUYA (Arborvitae). Flat leaved evergreens of compact forms, usually of a light green color. These are dwarf conifers and are classed as shrubs. All are very fast growing plants.

T. Occidentalis Ellwageriana (S) (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Globe or oval shape; very hardy. Loose, soft foliage, bronzy-green in summer and purplish-brown in winter.

Balled, 16-20 in., \$1.75.

T. Orientalis (S) (Chinese arborvitae). Of conifer compact, pyramid habit, a medium sized conifer; foliage bright green; sometimes grows to 20 feet in height.

Balled, 4 ft., \$1.50; 5-7 ft., \$1.75. Gal. cans, 3 ft., 50c.

T. Orientalis Compacta (S). A very dense, compact arborvitae.

Balled, 18-24 in., \$1.50; 24-30 in., \$2.00.

T. Orientalis Elegantissima (S). This is one of the newer Arborvitaes. Compact, columnar, 7 to 8 feet. Brighter than Berkman's. Very scarce.

Balled, 36-40 in., \$2.50.

T. Orientalis Aurea Nana (S) (Berkman's Evergolden arborvitae). Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical. The branches are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint through the year. A most satisfactory dwarf shrub.

Balled, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

T. Orientalis Lutea (S) (Peabody's Golden). A distinct golden type, rather slender in habit, reaching 12 to 15 feet. It can be trimmed to maintain any size.

Balled, 15-18 in., \$1.50; 18-30 in., \$2.00.

T. Texana Glauca (S). Slender, erect, columnar, soft blue foliage; a fast grower, 15 to 20 feet.

Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

TAXUS (Yew). This species is one of the oldest known. It is rather slow in growth. It is usually used as a shrub. It has dark, shiny green leaves in two lateral double rows.

T. Baccata (English Yew). Has a very bushy head and is densely branched. Fine for formal effects.

Gal. cans, \$1.00.

T. Baccata Fastigiata (Irish Yew). Of upright form with dark green leaves. It has conspicuous red berries during the winter months.

Gal. cans, \$1.00.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

ACER (Maple). A most ornamental and valuable group of trees. The autumnal colors in the fall are very beautiful. These trees are suitable for street plantings.

A. Saccharinum (T) (A. Dasycarpum) (Soft Maple). A very quick growing tree with white bark. The leaves are green on the upper side and silvery on the lower.

Bare root, 6-8 ft., 80c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25.

CAESALPINA Gillei (S) (Bird of Paradise). Tall shrub or small tree, with feathery, light green leaves. Showy bunches of bright yellow flowers with long red stamens. Blossoms throughout the summer.

Gal. cans, 50c. Bare root, 35c.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (S) (Blue Spirea). Compact, medium growing shrub. Foliage greyish. Flowers small, bright blue, large clusters. A continuous bloomer in the summer months.

Gal. cans, 50c.

CORNUS (Dogwood). Medium sized shrub of a flowering type.

C. Florida (S). Upright shrub bearing flat, creamy white flowers. Bare root, 3-4 ft., 50.

C. Sanguinea (S). Large shrub with blood red branches. Flowers greenish-white, berries black.

Bare root, 50c.

CHAENOMELES (Cydonia japonica) (S) (Japanese flowering quince). A winter blooming shrub that is very well known. The flowers appear before the leaves and remain for a considerable time.

Bare root, 50c. Five gal. cans, \$1.25.

DEUTZIA. Hardy and free blooming shrubs that should have a larger acquaintance in California.

D. Crenata (S). Tall growing, about 10 feet. Flowers double, white in large clusters.

Bare root, 60c.

D. Pride of Rochester (S). Similar to the above except for a pink stripe. Bare root, 60c.

D. Snowflake (S). A profuse bloomer. Flowers pure white.

Bare root, 3-6 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA. Japanese shrub bearing golden yellow flowers in the early winter. Very showy.

F. Viridissima (S) (Golden Bell). A February blooming shrub. Flowers yellow on the bare branches.

Balled, \$1.25.

GINKGO BILOBA (T) (Maidenhair tree). A showy and unusual tree. The leaves resemble those of the maidenhair fern except that they are 2 or 3 inches across. Fine for a specimen tree.

Bare root, 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange; Syringa). Early summer blooming. Flowers white, strong and tall growers.

P. Coronarius (S) (Garland Syringa). Flowers creamy white and in dense clusters. Their fragrance resembles orange blossoms.

Bare root, 4-5 ft., 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (S) (Crepe Myrtle). Large shrub or small tree. Leaves are bright green, flowers pink with curiously crimped petals. They will bloom the whole summer.

Bare root, \$1.00-\$1.25.

PLANTANUS (Sycamore; Plane tree). Large trees, very hardy and fast growing. The leaves resemble the maple except that they are somewhat larger.

P. Occidentalis (T) (Buttonwood). Leaves dark green and deeply lobed. Bark flakes off of the trunk and limbs, leaving patches of lighter color. Makes a large, tall tree.

Bare root, 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

P. Racemosa (T) (California Sycamore). A native tree. Somewhat irregular and picturesque. A familiar tree in our canyons. Requires a little more room for proper development than *P. Occidentalis*.

Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs—Continued

POPULUS (Poplar). Rapid growing trees of tall and graceful proportions. Very easy to transplant and very hardy. Will thrive in a moist location.

P. Nigra Italica (T) (Lombardy poplar). Columnar shaped tree. Grows 5 to 7 feet in a year. A tree with a great deal of individuality. Much used in landscape work.

Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 12-15 ft., \$1.75.

P. Simoni (T) (Chinese Lombardy). Similar to the above type. The branches are spaced along the trunk in such a manner that the dead leaves do not lodge. Very hardy.

Bare root, 12-15 ft., \$2.00.

ROBINA (Locust). Fast growing, flowering trees. Very hardy and drought resistant.



WEIGELIA-AMABILIS

R. Psudacacia (T) (Black locust). The fastest growing of all the locusts. The best adapted to California conditions. Has an abundance of white flowers in April. Very ornamental as it has a spreading head.

Bare root, 6-7 ft., 60c.

SPIREA. Hardy, fast growing shrubs that flower freely.

S. Van Houttei. (S) (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). A rounded bush that covers itself with flat, single, white flowers in April and May. Very graceful and beautiful.

Gal. cans, 12 in., 50c.

SYMPHORCARPUS (Snowberry). A berried shrub that produces its berries in the fall and holds them all winter.

S. Vulgaris (S) (Indian Currant). Attains a size of from 3 to 4 feet and has a profusion of red berries that remain until the leaves again appear in the spring.

Bare root, 3-4 ft., 75c. Five gal. cans, 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

ULMUS (Elm). Popular and well known trees. Hardy and especially adapted to street planting. Broad heads and very symmetrical.

U. Americana (T) (American Elm). Native to North America. Erect and rapid growing tree. Well adapted to this climate.

Bare root, 3-4 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00.

U. Suberosa (T) (Cork bark Elm). Bark corrugated similar to the cork oak. Its general habit of growth and texture resembles the American Elm.

Bare root, 3-4 ft., 60c.

UMBRACULIFERA (Umbrella Tree). A well known tree with an umbrella shaped head.

U. Azedarach (T) Texas Umbrella). Variety best adapted to our conditions.

Bare root, 4-5 ft., 60c; 6 ft. up, 75c.

Extra large specimens 2-2½ in. in diameter, \$1.25.

WEIGELIA (Diervilla). Little known but very beautiful shrub. Bushy upright form, 8 to 10 feet. Very hardy.

W. Amabilis (S). Has masses of trumpet shaped flowers shaded pink to red. A very showy shrub. Gal. cans, 4-5 ft., 60c.

FLOWERING FRUIT TREES

PRUNUS Amygdalus flore pleno (T) (Pink double flowering Almond). Growth vigorous. Flowers borne in greatest profusion before the leaves appear; double pink, resembling small roses.

Bare root, 3-4 ft., 75c.

Prunus Persica (T) (Double flowering Peach). A most beautiful tree that produces a wealth of bloom in the spring. Should be heavily pruned each year to insure a fine display the following season.

Bare root, 4-6 ft., 60c.

PRUNUS Pissardi (T) (Purple-leaved Plum). Round headed tree, eventually 18 to 20 feet; foliage deep bronzy-purple, color retained throughout the summer; bright red, round, fruit, showy and good for jelly; makes a very striking object amongst surrounding green foliage.

Bare root, 4-6 ft., 75c.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ABELIA Grandiflora (S). One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy evergreen leaves, small, fragrant, tubelike flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside; are borne nearly every month of the year.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00. Gal. cans, 75c.

ABERIA Caffra (S) ("Kei Apple"). A tall growing shrub with dark green foliage and heavy thorns. It bears a golden yellow fruit about one inch in diameter, thin skinned and juicy. Makes excellent jam and jelly and is edible when fresh.

Gal. cans, \$1.00.

ABUTILON (Cope de Hebe) (S) (Flowering Maple). A large shrub, with maple-shaped leaves, blossoms almost continuous, with large bell-shaped brilliant flowers. Quick growing and hardy.

Gal. cans, 60c. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

ACACIA Baileyanna (T). One of the best. Grows extremely rapidly when planted out. Leaves are feathery and finely divided. Flowers are produced very early, are in the utmost profusion and a deep golden yellow.

Gal. cans, 4-5 ft., 75c.

ARBUTUS UNEDO (S) (Strawberry Tree). Moderate sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. White flowers appear in winter months and with them are the large, red, strawberry-like fruits of the preceding season. Showy and handsome.

Gal. cans, 50c.

BERBERIS. Fine shrubs with prickly, serrated foliage. Can be used as specimen plants and sometimes used as hedge. Flowers yellow.

BERBERIS Elegantissima (S) (Evergreen Barberry). Low shrub with spreading branches. Flowers golden yellow. Recently introduced.

Gal. cans, 75c.

BERBERIS Illicifolia (S). Strong growing and large leaved shrub, about the size and shape of Holly. Some of the leaves fall during the winter, but the majority become tinted and hold on until new growth appears. Flowers are orange yellow, growing in clusters.

Balled, 3 ft., \$2.00.

BERBERIS Stenophylla (S) (Garden hybrid). Shrub with long, slender branches; foliage small, narrow and long, spiny pointed; flowers golden yellow.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Continued

BERBERIS Wilsonae (S). A very hardy, handsome shrub, with small bright green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish-brown in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters. Salmon-red berries in the fall.

Balled, 12-15 in., \$1.25. Gal. cans, 12-15 in., 50c.

BUXUS Japonica (S) (Japanese Boxwood). Leaves round, larger than other boxwood and of a glossier, lighter yellow-green. Faster growing than English boxwood. Can be trimmed to any form desired.

Balled, 24x24 in. (trimmed), \$2.50. Gal. cans, 12-14 in., 50c.

BUXUS Sempervirens (S) (English Boxwood). Dark glossy green, very compact but slow growing. Best for formal specimens and small hedges.

Balled 24-in. cone (trimmed), \$2.50. Gal. cans, 50c.

BUXUS Suffruticosa (S) (Dwarf Boxwood). The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense.

4-in. pots, 35c.

BUDDLEIA Asiatica (S). Large shrub with shiny light green leaves. Flowers white in slender drooping panicles. Fragrant, midwinter blooms.

Gal. cans, 50c.

B. Globosa (S). Medium sized shrub with long, narrow, rough leaves. Flowers very fragrant, yellow and in globular heads on the long stalks.

Gal. cans, 50c.

B. Variabilis (S) (Butterfly Plant) (Summer Lilac). Large shrub of rapid growth. Leaves similar to *Globosa*, but larger and silver underneath. Flowers deep purple, marked with yellow, in dense spikes a foot long. Very fragrant. An exceedingly satisfactory shrub.

Balled, 6-8 ft., \$2.50. Gal. cans, 50c.

B. Veitchiana (S). Somewhat more robust than other *Buddleias*, with denser and larger clusters of bright mauve colored flowers.

Gal. cans, 50c.

CAMELLIA Japonica (S). The well-known *Camellia*. Grows slowly, but blooms when quite young. Colors in white, pink and red. Some varieties have variegated flowers. The double forms are most common.

Gal. cans, 8 to 12 in., \$1.50.



ACACIA BAILEYANNA

CAMPHORE Officinalis (T) (Camphor Tree). One of the very best street and shade trees, of spreading, round form, dense, compact foliage.

Gal. cans, 35c.

CARRISA Grandiflora (S) (Natal Plum). One of the very best bushy shrubs, round leaves, black-green; white jasmine-like flowers, small red fruit, resembling cranberries, which stay on the trees a long time after ripening.

Gal. cans, 10-12 in., 50c.



CAROB

Carob Pods

CAROB (T) (St. John's Bread). Admirably adapted for street and specimen planting; dark green foliage; shaped like an umbrella tree; very hardy for drought, cold and heat.

Gal. cans, 4-6 ft., 50c-75c.

CARPENTERIA Californica (S) (White Anemone). A splendid native shrub bearing profuse clusters of large, fragrant, pure white flowers with yellow stamens. Much thought of for both beauty and rarity.

Gal. cans, 75c.

CASSIA Artemesoides (S). A pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Very drought resistant.

Gal. cans, 50c.

CASUARINA Stricta (T) (Beefwood or She Oak). Slender, graceful upright tree, resembling a pine, very fast growing and exceedingly hardy, resist drought, cold and heat.

Gal. cans, 50c-75c.

CEANOTHUS (S) (California Wild Lilac). A native shrub of fast growth. Flowers light blue to white in sprays. These are entirely hardy and drought resistant. They prefer a light soil and not too much water.

Gal. cans, 50c.

CESTRUM Aurantiacum (S). A strong growing shrub with oval, waxy leaves. Flowers tubular, orange yellow, about one and one-half inches long. In clusters, followed by very showy white berries.

Gal. cans, 50c.

CHOISYA Ternata (S) (Mexican Orange). Compact shrub of somewhat slow growth. Leaves bright green, divided into three leaflets, which are fragrant when crushed. Flowers very fragrant, in broad clusters.

Gal. cans, 75c. Balled, 18-24 in., \$1.25.

CHORIZEMA Illicifolia (S). An attractive shrub with drooping branches, orange-red flowers in loose racemes among holly-like leaves. Blooms continuously with the exception of a short time in the middle of summer. Makes a low dense mat of foliage.

Gal. cans, 50c.

CISTUS Ladaniferus maculatus (S) (Rock Rose). Bushy spreading plant, with roughened dense foliage; fast growing and hardy in every way. Flowers large and white, somewhat resembling a Cherokee rose, with large maroon spot in the center of each petal.

Gal. cans, 60c.

CISTUS Salvifolius (S). Same as above with smaller white flowers.

Gal. cans, 60c.

COPROSMA Baueri (S). Handsome, low growing shrub. Very glossy, round leaves. Look as if varnished. Dust will not stick to them and the shrub can be used with splendid effect as a border round the base of a building.

Gal. cans, 35c.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Continued

CORONILLA Glauca (S). Grows 3 to 4 feet; blue-green pea-shaped leaves and yellow pea-shaped flowers in small clusters, cover the plant completely from late December to May. One of the hardiest low growing winter blooming shrubs.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, \$1.50.

COTONEASTER. A fast growing hardy group of berried plants of various forms of growth and foliage, without thorns, very useful for shrubbery and for massing for fall effects.

C. BUXIFOLIA (S). Bushy, erect, growth 4 to 6 feet; dark green, rather small round leaves, large individual berries.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 24-30 in., \$1.25.

C. FRANCHETTI (S). Spreading, drooping shrub, 5 to 6 feet, medium to large leaves, dark green bronzy with silver reverse. Pinkish-white flowers, followed by well scattered orange red berries of good size.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 18-24 in., \$1.25.

C. HORIZONTALIS (S). One of the best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground. Leaves very small and dark green. Bears great quantities of small, bright red berries, producing a beautiful effect. Half deciduous.

Gal. cans, 60c. Balled, 24x24, \$1.50.

C. MICROPHYLLA (S). Low, prostrate and densely branched. Similar in texture to the Horizontalis. Leaves small, shining green. Berries bright red.

Gal. cans, 50c.

C. PANOSA (S) (Silver Leafed Cotoneaster). Probably the most valuable of the family. Fast growing, attaining 8 feet. Upright, but graceful, with small white flowers in clusters, followed by brilliant crimson berries at every leaf joint.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

C. SIMONSI (S). Upright growing, bushy, 6 to 8 feet, holds berries all winter.

Gal. cans, 50c.

DIOSMA REEVESII (S) (Alba) (Breath of Heaven). Fine leaves, heather like foliage; dense, round, compact form, rather slow and dwarf. Combines well with the Ericas.

Gal. cans, 60c. Five-gal. cans, \$1.25.

DURANTA Plumieri (S) (Golden Dewdrop). Six to eight feet, rapid grower, spreading with lavender blue flowers somewhat resembling lilacs. Sometimes frosted but recovers quickly, drought resistant. Flowers followed by yellow berries.

Gal. cans, 60c.

ELAGNUS Simoni (S) (Oleaster). Large shrub, with interesting foliage. Leaves wavy margined, frosty, silvery coating on the upper side and of a bronzy color on the lower. Tall growing and dense, 6 to 10 feet.

Gal. cans, 75c.

E. Pungens variegata (S). Similar in type to the above. Leaves green with yellow margins. Brown waxy spots on the under sides of the leaves. Good for shady places.

Gal. cans, 75c.

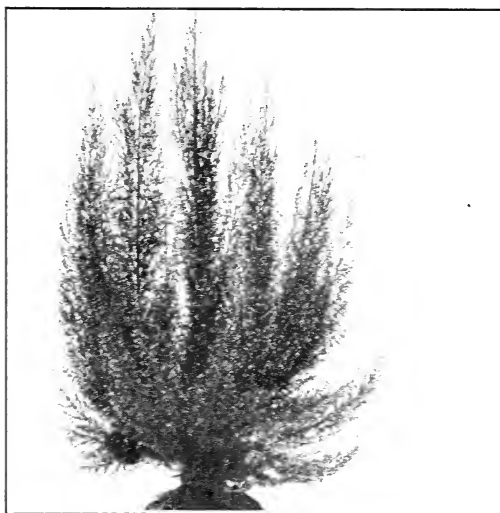
ERICA (Heather). The heathers are among the most beautiful of the flowering shrubs, and in groups and masses, or even in single specimens, lend a striking appearance to any planting. Most of the heathers bloom in the winter when other flowers are scarce, but by planting several varieties, a succession of bloom may be had through the year.

E. Carnea (S). Low, dense, round shape, with erect branches 2½ to 3 feet; flowers May and June, lavender pink, in small round clusters near the tips of the branches. Fine for growing in front of taller shrubs. Very hardy.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 15x15 in., \$1.25.

E. Codonodes veitchii (S) (Spanish Heather). A handsome pure white heather so covered with bloom from February to April as to resemble snow. A strong, vigorous grower, doing well under a wide range of climatic conditions.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 30x35 in., \$1.25.



ERICA MELANTHERA

E. Mediterranean Hybrida (S). Dwarf, compact, grows 1 to 2 feet; very dense, completely covered with purplish-lavender flowers in midwinter.

Balled, 20x24 in., \$1.50.

E. Melanthera (S). The best known and most widely planted of all the heathers, fast growing 6 to 7 feet; fine, delicate foliage, but exceptionally hardy. Blooms in November and December; delicate pinkish-lilac with black tipped stamens. Blossoms completely cover the plant and remain in good condition for several months. A fine Christmas plant.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 4 ft., \$1.50.

E. Persoluta alba (S). A very bushy, compact shrub; completely covered from February to May with small, bell-shaped, pinkish-white flowers. A low growing plant of striking appearance.

Balled, 4 ft., \$1.25.

E. Persoluta rosea (S). A pink form, more dwarf and compact than the white and even prettier.

Balled, 4 ft., \$1.25.

ESCALLONIA Montevidensis (S). A large shrub of symmetrical habit and glossy green leaves; flowers pure white, borne in large, compact terminal panicles in the late summer and fall. They cover the whole plant.

Balled, 18 in., \$1.50.

E. Rosea (S). Growth strong and upright. Leaves serrate and with resinous glands beneath. Flowers pink, in conspicuous terminal racemes. Very handsome species.

Gal. cans, 60c.

E. Rubra (S). Compact shrub of rather slow, dense growth, with large very dark leaves, shiny above and dull and resinous beneath. Flowers rather dark red, in short terminal clusters.

Gal. cans, 60c. Balled, 18 in., \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS Ficifolia (T) (Scarlet Flowering Gum). Dwarf and of slow growth. Flowers are large, usually crimson or scarlet, but sometimes varying to pink and orange. Really the most beautiful of the species.

Gal. cans, 75c-\$1.00.

EUGENIA Hookeriana (S). A tall growing, handsome shrub, pyramidal in outline. Shiny, dark green foliage, young growth ruddy bronze. Fruit very attractive and borne in large clusters.

Gal. cans, 75c.



ERICA PERSOLUTA ALBA

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs Continued

E. Myrtifolia (S) (Bush Cherry). Tall, handsome shrub of erect, compact growth. Leaves dark, glossy, green when fully developed, but very ruddy on the new growth. Blooms profusely, flowers creamy. Berries violet or purple; edible.

Gal. cans, 75c.

EUONOMOUS. A group of extremely hardy, bushy and compact shrubs of moderate growth, with thick, leathery leaves, which has developed many variations of form and foliage. Stands heat and cold well.

E. Japonica (S). Nearly all of the Euonomous types are the japonica, but this usually refers to the dark green, branching variety. Growth 4 to 5 feet. Suitable for sun and semi-shade.

Balled, 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

E. Japonica alba marginata (S) (White edged). Upright columnar habit, fast growing and hardy. Leaves with broad, creamy, margined band.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

E. Japonica argenta marginata (S) (Silver edged). Leaves are edged and marked with white, of upright growth, 8 to 10 feet. Fast growing and hardy.

Balled, 30-36 in., \$1.00; 6-7 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 50c.

E. Japonica aurea marginata (S) (Gold edged). Broad, bright golden edge. Entire plant rich golden color; very compact. Splendid for specimens or tub plants.

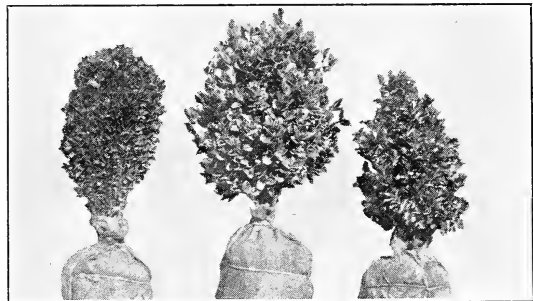
Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 30-36 in., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

E. japonica viridi-variagata (Duc d'Anjou). Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower.

Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50. Gal. cans, 60c.

E. japonica radicans. Low procumbent shrub with sometimes rooting and climbing branches. Leaves small and variegated.

Balled, 80c.



BUXIFOLIA VERONICAS DECUSSATA CUPRESSOIDES

FABIANA imbricata (S). Foliage and habit resemble Monterey Cypress. Grows rapidly to 10 to 12 feet, but makes much better form if trimmed back after each time of blooming. White tubular flowers in May and June. One of the heath family. Hardy, fast growing and drought resistant.

Gal. cans, 60c.

GARDENIA florida (S) (Cape Jasmine). Small, bushy shrub, shiny green foliage. Double, waxy, white blossoms, very fragrant. Slow grower, 2 to 4 feet. Do not over water in cold weather.

Gal. cans, 60c.

FUCHSIA. These plants are shade loving. Fine plants for groups or single plants. If watered well during the summer months they will bloom continuously. We have an assortment of colors.

Gal. cans, 75c.

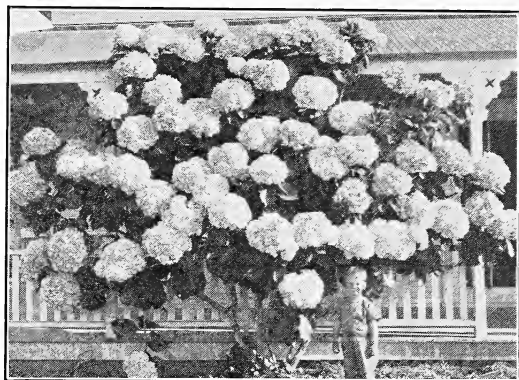
GENISTA canariensis (S) (Canary Island Broom). Very rapid grower. Attains height of 8 to 12 feet. Slender and spreading with small round green leaves. Covered completely with small yellow flowers from April to late June.

Balled, \$1.00. Gal. cans, 50c.

GENISTA fragrans. More of a dwarf form than Canariensis, foliage more softly gray. Leaves usually smaller, flowers in longer, more distinct spikes or clusters, some continuing until August or September.

Gal. cans, 50c.

GENISTA juncea (Spanish Broom). Upright, 10 to 15 feet, round, branching dark green stems, almost leafless. Succeeds without irrigation. Large yellow



HYDRANGEA

flowers, blooming for several months in the summer.

Gal. cans, 50c.

GENISTA monosperma. Grows to 10 feet. Slender, grayish branches, almost leafless. Very handsome. White, fragrant flowers, blooming profusely in the spring.

Gal. cans, \$1.00.

G. Stenopetala (S). Probably the most hardy of the Genistas. Of a coarser texture than the Canariensis. This plant will do well beneath such trees as the Pepper or the Eucalyptus.

Gal. cans, 50c.

GREVILLEA robusta (T) (SILK OAK). Good sized tree of rapid growth. Leaves large, deeply dissected, fern-like. Flowers are orange-yellow, most curiously formed and sweet scented. Quite drought resistant.

Gal. cans, 50c; 5-gal. cans, \$1.25.

GREVILLEA thelemanniana (S). Always in bloom unless too cold. Finely cut, bright green foliage, with flowers in terminal clusters of reddish-pink. Shrub is of oval shape, spreading 6 to 8 feet. Stands heat and drought, but is injured by frost, recovers quickly.

Gal. cans, 75c.

HAKEA saligna (S). Australian shrub, drought resistant, somewhat tender as to frost. Bushy broad foliage.

Gal. cans, 60c.

HYDRANGEA (S). Shade loving plants, but do well in the sun except in the hottest places. Immense flower heads, shaped like the Snowball, but usually soft pink or blue tints. Blue is not constant, depending on the soil. Oxide of iron added to the soil will produce the color. A bushy, fast growing shrub, 4 to 6 feet, frost resistant.

Gal. cans, 50c.

HYPERICUM moserianum (S) (Gold Flower). Spreading, drooping habit, 2 to 3 feet, blue-green foliage, good for borders. Does not stand excessive heat or drought. Flowers are flat 2 inches in diameter, bright, golden yellow. April to June. Resistant to severe cold.

Balled, \$1.25. Gal. cans, 50c; 5-gal. cans, \$1.25.



HIBISCUS

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Continued

HIBISCUS Chinensis (S). A showy summer blooming shrub attaining a height of from 8 to 12 feet. Immense brilliantly colored flowers. Loves the sun and will not stand much frost.
Gal. cans, 75c.

ILEX Opaca (S) (American Holly). A fine glossy holly foliage, dark red berries. Grows in either sun or shade. We offer a southern strain that will do well in Southern California.
Gal. cans, 50c.

JACARANDA Mimosaefolia (T) (Blue jacaranda). Light, green, fern-like foliage. Round-headed upright form that attains a height of 30 to 40 feet. Light blue trumpet-shaped flowers in the late spring.
Gal. cans, 3 ft., 75c.

JACOBINA Magnifica carnea (S). Shrubby plant having flesh colored flowers 2 to 3 inches long, borne in clusters surrounding the ends of the branches.
Gal. cans, 50c.

J. Velutina (S). Similar to the above, the flowers are a reddish-pink. Very velvety foliage.
Gal. cans, 50c.

LANTANA (S). Drought-resistant, sun-loving plant, blooms continuously. Both the tall growing and the dwarf varieties.

Orange and red, gal. cans, 35c.

Pink and yellow, gal. cans, 35c.

Purple trailing, gal. cans, 35c; 3 in. pots, 20c.



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA

LAUROCERASUS Officinalis (S) (English Laurel). Heavy dense shrub, grows to 8 feet. Very smooth, large, dark green leaves. Used for heavy hedges, specimens or large tub plants.

Gal. cans, 75c. Balled, 12-15 in., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

LEPTOSPERMUM Larvigatum (S) (Australian Tea Tree). Graceful, arching habit, growing 10 to 12 feet; foliage greyish-green, covered in the spring with a profusion of small, white flowers. Grows rapidly and makes a quick effect.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

L. Scoparium nichollii (S). Slender branches with small leaves. Flowers carmine, leaves ranging from dark green to purple.
Gal. cans, 75c.

LEONOTUS Leonorus (S) (Lion's Tail). An erect fast growing shrub attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. Has orange tassel-like flowers that surround the stem at each joint.

Gal. cans, 50c.

LIGUSTRUM. Widely used as a hedge plant, for grouping and mass effects. The forms of this plant vary, short and tall, tender and hardy; large and small-leaved types.

LIGUSTRUM ciliatum (S) (lucidum). Dwarf privet of unusual appearance, broad habit, 3 to 4 feet in height, with leathery leaves, large clusters of white flowers. Not susceptible to frost.

Gal. cans, 50c.

L. Japonica (S) (Japanese). The largest privet. Dark green pointed leaves and creamy white flowers in July. Suitable for specimen plants or for hedges.

Gal. cans, 50c. Flats, \$3.00.

L. Nepalense (S) (Nepal privet). Sometimes called English privet. A dense, compact shrub entirely

hardy. It will make a fine hedge or may be trimmed to a formal specimen. Trimming this plant improves its appearance.

Gal. cans, 50c. Flats, \$3.00.

L. ovalifolium aurea (S) (Golden Privet). Of the same type and habit as the Nepalense, but the leaves are golden. It makes a very fine appearance in winter.

Gal. cans, 50c. Flats, \$3.50.

MAHONIA aquifolia (S) (Oregon Grape). A shrub having holly-like foliage. A hardy grower attaining to 3 to 4 feet, yellow flowers in the spring, followed by blue berries resembling grapes.

Gal. cans, 60c. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

MANZANITA. A native shrub, light green leather leaves with reddish woody stems or branches. Will do well without care.

Gal. cans, 75c.

MELALEUCA (S) (Bottle brushes). Hardy, drought resistant shrubs suitable for hot dry locations.

M. Amarillis (S) (Alba). White flowers borne in spikes about 3 inches long; light green, needle-like foliage. Will grow to about 15 feet.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. ericifolia (S). Slender growth with tiny leaves. Flowers creamy white.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

M. Decussata (S). Similar to the above. Foliage is a bluish green and more dense.

Gal. cans, 50c.

M. Huegelii (S). Leaves are very fine, resemble scales. A most graceful and satisfactory shrub.

Gal. cans, 60c.

M. Nesophila (S). Leaves grow upward with the stem. Fine green color and of a bushy habit.

Gal. cans, 50c.

MYRTUS communis (S) (English Myrtle). One of our best small leaved shrubs for hedge or specimen. Exceedingly hardy. Very compact, bright green foliage; small white flowers in the spring.

Gal. cans, 50c.

M. communis microphylla (S) (Small leaved myrtle). A fine leaved shrub that is a miniature of the myrtus communis.

Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50.

M. communis variegata (S) (Varigated). Foliage is of the same size and type as the communis, the leaves however have clean white markings.

Gal. cans, 60c.

NANDINA Domestica (S) (Sacred Bamboo). Japanese leafy shrub growing 5 to 7 feet. Resembles a compact dwarf bamboo in general appearance. Has autumnal colors during the fall and winter. Red berries follow the flowers, which appear in the late summer.

Gal. cans, 60c. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50.

NERIUM (S) (Oleander). Hardy and fast growing shrubs, doing well without irrigation. Successful in hot, dry localities. Blooms almost continuously. Pink, salmon and white.

Gal. cans, 60c.

OSMANTHUS Fragrans (S) (Sweet Olive). Upright, slow growth, 5 to 7 feet; dark, leathery leaves; fine, fringe-like flowers close to the branches, exceptional fragrance.

Gal. cans, 60c.



PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Continued



POINSETTIA

PARKINSONIA aculeata (T) (Palo Verde). Native of Arizona. Rapid grower to 20 feet. Very drought resistant. A much branched tree with shiny green bark; long, slender leaves with tiny leaflets. Bright yellow flowers persist all summer.
Gal. cans, 75c.

PHOTINIA Arbutifolia (S) (California Holly). A fast growing native shrub of a bushy, spreading form; bright green serrate foliage and red berries that are in season at Christmas.
Gal. cans, 75c.

PITTOSPORUM. Foliage plants that vary in habit of growth from trees to shrubs. These are hardy and long-lived, usually of compact habit. A splendid plant for landscape work.

P. Crassifolium (S). Soft, silvery grey, grows 4 to 6 feet. Gal. cans, 50c.

P. Eugenoides (S-T). Erect, symmetrical growth to 15 feet. A large shrub with glossy, light green foliage; extensively used for specimen plants.
Gal. cans, 50c.

P. Phillyraeoides (S-T). Willowy, slender, drooping habit; narrow leaves. One of the best willow-type shrubs. Gal. cans, 50c.

P. Tobira (S) (Japanese Pittosporum). Spreading massive from the ground up, round leaves, very dark, glossy and attractive. Terminating as rosettes at the end of the branches, where fragrant flowers appear in the spring. Exceedingly hardy.
Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 4 ft., \$2.50.

P. tobira variegated (S). A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Very desirable.
Gal. cans, 75c. Balled, 2 ft., \$2.00.

P. Undulatum (S). The largest of the species. Fast growing with large medium green leaves, very glossy. Flowers are inconspicuous, but very fragrant. Can be used as a small tree.
Gal. cans, 50c.

P. Viridiflorum (S). Bright green, large leaves, bushy habit. Growth between the Undulatum and the Tobira.

Gal. cans, 60c. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

PLUMBAGO Capensis (S). Continuous blooming shrub of a semi-reclining habit. Very drought resistant. Sun-loving; somewhat susceptible to frost, but recovers quickly. Flower clusters sky blue.
Gal. cans, 50c.

POINSETTIA Pulcherrima (S) (Christmas flower). Although not a true shrub this may be classed as one. This is the well-known Christmas flower that is so strikingly beautiful through the winter season. Subject to frost and should be planted in a sunny, sheltered location. After its flowering season is over, prune heavily.
Gal. cans, 60c.

POMEGRANATE (S) (Dwarf everblooming). A low growing shrub of 2 to 3 feet. Glossy, fine foliage and bright scarlet flowers that continue until cold weather. This should be planted more.
Gal. cans, 75c.

PRUNUS Illicifolia (T) (California cherry). A native tree that is finding a larger place in our plantings. Bright glossy leaves with prickly margins, somewhat resembling holly. Rather a slow grower.
Gal. cans, 75c.

P. Illicifolia integrifolia (T) (Catalina cherry). Somewhat similar to the above but makes a larger tree and is a more rapid grower. Native to the Channel Islands off the Southern California coast.
Gal. cans, 75c.

P. Caroliniana (T) (Carolina cherry). Medium sized tree with foliage resembling the above. Very hardy.
Gal. cans, 75c.

PYRACANTHA (Crataegus). Evergreen shrubs with glossy foliage and showy berries during the winter season. Somewhat thorny and very hardy.

P. Augustifolia (S). A tall, rapid grower of a somewhat straggly form. Bright orange berries that last until late in the spring.
Gal. cans, 50c.

P. Coccinea (S). A somewhat variable form with oval leaves. Orange berries following white flowers. Fast grower.
Gal. cans, 75c.

P. Coccinea Lalandi (S). A very strong grower that has berries of orange yellow. This is a most popular type. Somewhat similar to the above.

Quart cans, 35c; gal. cans, 50c. Balled, \$1.35-\$1.50.

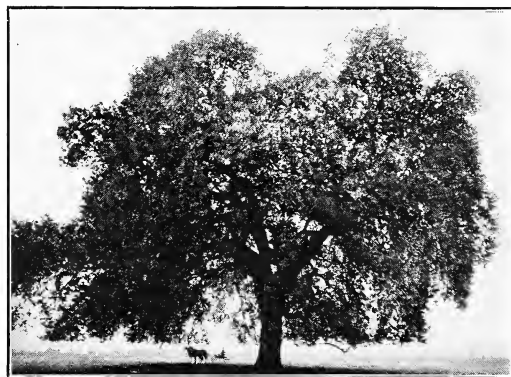
P. Crenulata (S). Long, narrow, glossy foliage, very dense. Young leaves bronze, berries crimson; 6 to 12 feet.
Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 4 ft., \$1.25.

P. Yunnanensis (S). A vigorous type semi-prostrate in form with bright crimson berries. Fine for banks and low plantings.
Gal. cans, 50c.

QUERCUS (Oaks). One of the stateliest tree forms. Fine growers as young trees. This is contrary to the general opinion. The evergreen varieties that we offer are the best adapted to our conditions.

Q. Agrifolia (T) (California Live Oak). A native tree. Spreading rounded head. Glossy green foliage and black bark. These trees need not be described; they are too well known.
Gal. cans, 75c; 5-gal. cans, \$1.50.

Q. Suber (T) (Cork Oak). The oak, the bark of which produces the cork of commerce. A hardy tree of a beautiful type; the foliage is a bright green with a silvery reverse side. The bark is thick, and heavily corrugated.
Gal. cans, 75c; 5-gal. cans, \$1.50.



QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA—California Live Oak

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Continued



VERONICA DESUSSATA

RAPHIOLEPSIS Ovata (S). Dwarf shrub of a dense, compact type. Dark green, leathery foliage; white flowers followed by dark blue grape-like berries. Hardy. Gal. cans, 60c.

RHUS Intergrifolia (S). A native shrub of a dense bushy form; heavy, glossy leaves. Hardy and drought resistant. Gal. cans, 75c.

SCHINUS Molle (T) (Pepper tree). Round-headed tree with graceful, drooping branches. Soft, fine cut foliage. Greenish white flowers, followed by clusters of red berries. Some of the most beautiful streets of Southern California owe their beauty to the Pepper tree. Gal. cans, 50c; 5-gal. cans, \$1.25.

SOLANUM Pseudocapsicum (S) (Jerusalem cherry). Bushy plant; dark green leaves, red berries persisting for a long time. Very drought resistant and hardy. A very showy shrub. Can be used for hedge. Gal. cans, 50c.

TECOMA Capensis (S). Sometimes listed as a vine. Small, round, bright, glossy, green leaves. Form dense and compact. Flowers orange red. When

headed back to form a heavy central stem this makes a very fine shrub.

Gal. cans, 75c.

TEUCRIUM Fruiticans (S). Small shrub with silky, white, sage-like foliage. Purple flowers. Gal. cans, 60c.

UMBELLULARIA Californica (T) (California Bay Tree). A native tree with dark green, strongly aromatic leaves. Yellow flowers. Of somewhat slow growth, but a very fine tree. Gal. cans, 75c.

ULMUS Chinensis (T) (Chinese weeping elm). Graceful, drooping tree, with narrow glossy foliage. Evergreen type. Gal. cans, 75c.

VERONICA. Dwarf shrubs of compact growth. Do well in the shade, but like the sun also. Quick growing.

V. Andersoni (S). Elliptic, green foliage; 4 to 5 feet; bushy; light blue flower spikes. Gal. cans, 50c.

V. Buxifolia (S). A very dwarf, compact form; glossy green leaves. Similar in appearance to boxwood. Gal. cans, 50c.

V. Decussata (S). A low growing bushy plant used for borders and low growing foreground shrubbery; has smooth, dark green foliage, and during most of the year bears short spikes of reddish-purple flowers near the tips of the branches. Gal. cans, 50c. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

V. Imperialis (S). Large leaves with a red mid-rib; 2 to 4 feet; very free blooming and hardy with large spikes of reddish-purple. Gal. cans, 60c.

V. Menziesi (S). Long, narrow foliage; upright and bushy. Gal. cans, 75c.

V. Traversi (S). Small shrub of upright, compact growth, small leaves and a profusion of white flower spikes. Gal. cans, 75c.

VIBURNUM. Hardy, winter blooming shrubs; suitable for hedge or specimen plants.

V. Tinus (S) (Laurustinus). Well-known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion clusters of small, flesh-colored blooms; good subjects for garden specimens or hedge. Gal. cans, 50c.

V. Japonica (S). A large fast growing shrub, 15 to 18 feet. Heavy foliage somewhat similar to English Laurel. White, fragrant flowers in June. Gal. cans, 50c.

V. Sandankwa (S) (Suspensa). Bushy, spreading shrub with slender angled branches and large leaves; shiny and dark above, pale beneath; flowers in clusters, white, tinged with pink; a luxuriant appearing evergreen, very hardy. Gal. cans, 60c. Balled, 4 ft., \$1.50.

Vines and Trailing Plants

(E) Evergreen. (D) Deciduous.

BIGNONIA Tweediana (E) (Cats Claw Trumpet vine). A small leaved clinging vine; fine for covering walls, pillars, etc. Flowers canary yellow through the spring. Gal. cans, 50c.

B. Violacea (E) (Painted Trumpet vine). A purple flowering Bignonia of strong and vigorous growth. During June and July it is a gorgeous mass of bloom. Gal. cans, 50c.

BOUGAINVILLEA Braziliensis (E). One of the very best varieties. A very bright and showy flower; reddish-purple. Somewhat difficult to harmonize, but can be planted with white or yellow climbers. Gal. cans, \$1.25; 5-gal. cans, \$2.50.

B. Crimson Lake (E). A new Bougainvillea. Wonderful rosy-crimson. A vigorous grower, very scarce. Gal. cans, \$1.25.

B. Glabra sanderiana (E). The foliage of this vine is the same as those above, but the bloom is smaller and a good purple. Gal. cans, 75c.

EUONOMOUS Radicans (E) (Trailing Euonomous). Many branched, prostrate type of Euonomous. Small leaves. Very hardy. Balled, 12-18 in., 80c.

FICUS Repens (E). A clinging, small leaved vine; dark green foliage; somewhat slow growing as a young plant. A most ornamental vine. 2-in. pots, 25c; 4-in. pots, 40c.

KUDZU Vine (D). Probably the fastest growing vine. Will make from 50 to 60 feet in a year. Should be cut back in the fall. Large broad leaves. Gal. cans, 50c.



WISTERIA

Vines and Trailing Plants—Continued

LANTANA Trailing (E). Hardy and drought resistant trailer; fine for hot, dry banks. Blooms constantly; flowers lavender-blue.

Gal. cans, 50c; 2-in. pots, 25c.

PASSIFLORA Edulis (E) (Passion Vine). Fast grower. Foliage bright green. Flowers rose. Fruit oval and greenish-yellow.

Gal. cans, 75c.

PLUMBAGO Capensis (E). Flowers azure-blue. Foliage clean and smooth.

Gal. cans, 60c.

SOLANUM Jasminoides (E) (Potato vine). Foliage rather thick and fleshy; flowers lavender-blue, large and borne in large clusters.

Gal. cans, 60c.

TECOMA Capensis (E). Small, evergreen foliage. Moderate grower; flowers trumpet-shaped, bright orange-red.

Gal. cans, 75c.

T. Smithii (E). Fast growing, finely cut leaves. Large sprays of yellow, trumpet-shaped blossoms. Will frost but recovers quickly.

Gal. cans, 75c.

WISTERIA. This is the most lovely of all the vines. Immense pendulous clusters of flowers appear in the spring before the leaves and persist for some time.

W. Chinese white (D). A free bloomer; short sprays of pure white flowers that appear early.

5-gal. cans, \$1.25.

W. Multijuga (D) (Double purple). Flowers double and very heavy; a free and persistent bloomer.

5-gal. cans, \$1.25.

Palms, Dracaenas, Grasses and Bamboo

GIANT BAMBOO. Large, upright bamboo. Canes attain a height of 40 to 60 feet and a diameter of 3 inches. Very fine for specimen planting.

Metal containers, 3-7 ft., \$3.00-\$6.00.

CYPERUS (Umbrella Plant). Forms small clumps from 4 to 6 feet in height. Head divided into flat leaves. Graceful stems. Should be planted near a pool or water effect.

Metal containers, 3 ft., \$1.00.

PAPYRUS (Paper Plant). Round, reed-like stems topped with a fine thread-like crown. Presents a very airy appearance. Hardy and fine for backing a water effect.

Metal containers, 5 ft., \$2.00.

DRACENA Indivisa (Dragon Palm). The most common and hardiest of the Dracaenas. Flat grass-like leaves on palm-like stems. Drought resistant. Can be used as single specimens or in groups.

Gal. cans, 50c; 5-gal cans, 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

D. Australis. Very similar to the above, but of more regular growth.

Gal. cans, small plants, 50c.

PHOENIX Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm). The largest palm in Southern California. Hardy and fast growing. Will stand drought, but likes lots of water.

Gal. cans, 50c.

WASHINGTONIA Gracilis (Robusta). A beautiful Fan Palm that attains a height of 75 to 80 feet, fast growing and hardy. Should be used in groups or with other species of palms.

Gal. cans, 50c; 5-gal. cans, \$1.00.



DRACENA



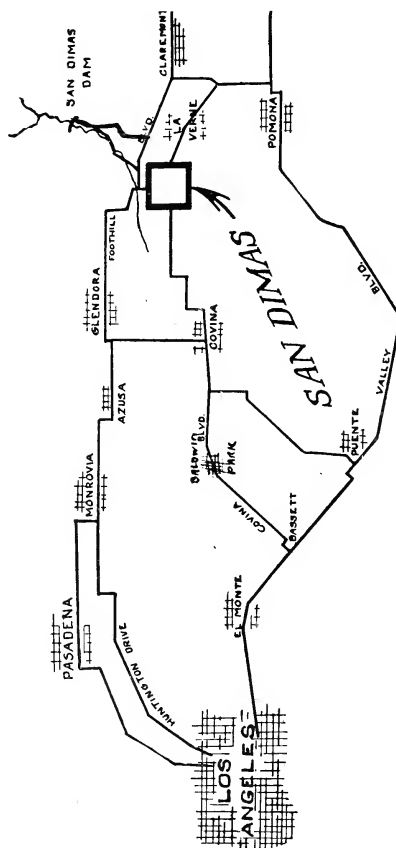
GIANT BAMBOO

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